Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter

THE MARKET AUTHORITY SINCE 1871

CHEMICALS ~ DYESTUFFS ~ DRUGS ~ PAINTS ~ OILS ~ FERTILIZERS

12 GOLD STREET | May 25, 1936 | NEW YORK, N. Y.

X-129 (#21)

RECEIVED MAY 25 1936

Cliffs Dow

DEVOTED TO THE EXCLUSIVE PRODUCTION OF WOOD CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS

Acetic Acid
Activated Carbon
Charcoal
Creosote Oils
Ferrous Acetate (Iron Liquor)
Hardwood Pitch
Hardwood Tar
Methanol
Methyl Acetone
Propionic Acid

CLIFFS DOW CHEMICAL COMPANY
MARQUETTE, MICHIGAN

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Heliophan is a clear, almost colorless oil, odorless, neutral and non-irritating to the skin. It has the property of absorbing to a great extent the rays in sunlight causing burning, blistering and reddening (from about 3000-3600A.)

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Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter
The Market Authority Since 1871
Chemicals-Dyestuffs-Drugs-Paints-Oils-Fertilizers

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William O. Allison

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Closing Market Developments

London Closing Cable

LONDON, May 22, 1936.

Quotations on carnauba wax were lower at 160s per hundredweight, which compared with 162s 6d quoted at the close of the previous period.

Soda Stannate Down

Prices for soda stannate declined fractionally 31c. to 34c. per pound, and tin crystals as well as tin anhydrous tetrachloride displayed an easier tone by reason of the Straits tin market dropping below the 46c. per pound level.

Savin Oil Down

Quotations on savin oil were lower at $1.70 to $1.75 per pound late last week. Cajeput was also shaded to 40c. to 41c. per pound for technical, and to 45c. to 46c. for the USP IX. Artificial sassafras was weaker and the market tendency was downward.

Chinawood Oil Steadier

Chinawood oil was somewhat steadier late in the week, the markets here and on the coast being influenced by a slight rally abroad. Quotations on spot and nearby oil were 1 to 2 points higher with offerings generally light. There was a fair inquiry here.

Cottonseed Oil Easy

Crude cottonseed oil was easy in southern markets late in the week. Asked prices on Friday were about where they stood as previously noted but the figures appeared to be largely nominal. Bids were shaded about ⅛c. per pound. The local market for refined oil futures was irregular, the trend being upward early in the day with a reaction later.

Pyrethrum Flowers Weaker

Although prices on pyrethrum flowers ex warehouse, afloat, and for shipment from new crop over the period July-December were not changed last week, the market was weaker and the tendency was downward. Prominent importers stated that there was an almost total lack of buying interest, buyers remain aloof while awaiting further developments in the primary market where price movements have been persistently downward for some time past.

Cardamom Advance Extended

The violent advance in prices on decorticated, and green cardamom seed, a development featuring the botanical drug market early last week, was extended toward the close of the period. Decorticated was priced 97c. to $1 per pound, and the green stood at 72c. to 75c. Bleached cardamom showed sympathetic strength but prices were not raised. Replacement cables continued strong and some quarters declared that further advances had taken place at the source.

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PROGRESS OF CHEMISTRY

(NO. 2 OF A SERIES)

CHEMISTRY ENTERS THE HIDE AND LEATHER INDUSTRY

PRIMITIVE MAN needed covering for protection against the elements. He killed a deer or tiger and rendered it crudely suitable for use by scraping and drying. Probably quite by accident, some cave man or his woman, discovered that wood ashes, rubbed on the green hide, hastened the process of grease and oil removal. Thus, did chemistry enter the Leather Industry.

Today, thanks to chemists and chemical manufacturers, modern tanneries are performing miracles in leather production. The variety ranges from the hard, stiff-as-board chrome-tanned sole leather, to suede as soft and pliable as velvet.

From Mallinckrodt laboratories have come several of the developments in fine chemicals for the various tanning processes. Close contact with the men intimately engaged in this industry, has resulted in the knowledge by Mallinckrodt of exactly what qualifications tanners require in chemicals. This knowledge, combined with Mallinckrodt's 69 years of experience in the manufacture of fine chemicals gives products of a high, uniform quality, especially adapted to meet such needs.

Among the fine chemicals especially manufactured by Mallinckrodt for the Leather Industry are:—

Lactic Acid . . . Acetic Acid . . . Boric Acid . . . Formic Acid . . . Arsenic Sulphide . . . Ammonium Chloride . . . Sodium Hydroxide . . . Sodium Sulphide . . . Sodium Bichromate . . . Aluminum Sulphate . . . Amyl Acetate . . . etc.

Requests for samples and quotations invited.
Complete catalog and price list mailed upon request.

ST. LOUIS
CHICAGO
NEW YORK

Mallinckrodt
CHEMICAL WORKS

PHILADELPHIA
TORONTO
MONTREAL

FINE CHEMICALS FOR MEDICINAL, INDUSTRIAL, PHOTOGRAPHIC AND ANALYTICAL PURPOSES

Current Market Quotations

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When not otherwise indicated, quotations are f.o.b. New York prices on large lots. Price changes and trends are noted in the market reports on other pages, with other informative comment. The locations of the several reports are indicated on page 2.

Acacia—Alumina Chloride

A

Acacia (see Gum, Arabic)			
Acetal, dms., works	lb.	.75	- 1.00
Acetaldehyde, dms., works	lb.	.14	- .16
Acetamide, CP, bots., kegs, 1,000 lb. min., works	lb.	.42	- —
tech., kegs, 1,000 lb. min., works	lb.	.38	- —
Acetanilide, tech., 95%, bbls.	lb.	.24	Nom.
USP, bbls.	lb.	.26	- —
Acetin, tech., dms.	lb.	.22	- .28
Acetoacetanilide, dms.	lb.	.65	- .70
Acetone, CP, dms, c.l., delvd.	lb.	.09½	- —
l.c.l., delvd.	lb.	.10	- —
tanks, delvd.	lb.	.06½	- —
Methyl (see 2d)			
Acetophenone, bots., cns.	lb.	1.25	- 2.25
Acetphenetidin, kegs	lb.	1.30	- 1.40
Acid, abietic, bbls., c.l.	lb.	.06¾	- —
l.c.l.	lb.	.07	- —
Acetic, comi. or redist., 28% bbls. 100 lbs.		2.45	- 2.70
cbys. 100 lbs.		2.95	- 3.20
56%, bbls. 100 lbs.		4.60	- 4.85
cbys. 100 lbs.		5.10	- 5.35
70%, bbls. 100 lbs.		5.73	- 5.98
cbys. 100 lbs.		6.23	- 6.48
80%, bbls. 100 lbs.		6.53	- 6.78
cbys. 100 lbs.		7.03	- 7.28
glacial, natl., CP., cbys. 100 lbs.		14.00	-
comi., bbls. 100 lbs.		8.45	- 8.68
cbys. 100 lbs.		8.93	- 9.18
USP., dms. 100 lbs.		10.50	- —
cbys. 100 lbs.		11.00	- —
synth., 99.8%, al. dms. 100 lbs.		8.43	- 8.68
cbys. 100 lbs.		8.93	- 9.18
USP., reagent, 99.8%, al. dms. 100 lbs.		10.50	- —
cbys. 100 lbs.		11.00	- —
pure, 30%, bbls. 100 lbs.		3.52	- 3.77
cbys. 100 lbs.		3.92	- 4.17
50%, bbls. 100 lbs.		3.95	- 4.20
cbys. 100 lbs.		4.45	- 4.70
60%, bbls. 100 lbs.		6.63	- 6.88
cbys. 100 lbs.		7.13	- 7.38
80%, bbls. 100 lbs.		8.33	- 8.58
cbys. 100 lbs.		8.83	- 9.08

Acetic acid prices are on freight allowed basis in zone 1 (East of Mississippi River). Zone 2 (Mississippi River to Rocky Mounts). $1.50 per 100 lbs. higher, Zone 3 (Pacific Coast), $1.75 per 100 lbs. higher.

Acetic, anhydride, dms., c.l.	lb.	.15	- —
l.c.l.	lb.	.16	- .19
Acetylsalicylic, USP., bbls., 225 lbs.	lb.	.58	- —
boxes, 100 lbs.	lb.	.59	- —
50 lbs.	lb.	.60	- —
25 lbs.	lb.	.61	- —
kegs, 100 lbs.	lb.	.58	- —
Anthranilic, refd., bbls.	lb.	.85	- .90
tech., bbls.	lb.	.75	- —
Arsenous, tech. (see Arsenic, White).			
USP., powd., dms, kegs	lb.	.18	- —
Benzoic, tech., kegs	lb.	.40	- —
USP., kegs	lb.	.54	- .59
Battery, cbys.	100 lbs.	1.60	- 2.50
Boric, tech., 99.5%, gran., bbls., contracts, 80 tons, delvd.	ton.	105.00	- —
c.l., delvd.	ton.	110.00	- —
l.c.l., ex whse.	ton.	115.00	-120.00
skx., contracts, 80 tons, delvd.	ton.	95.00	- —
c.l., delvd.	ton.	100.00	- —
l.c.l., ex whse.	ton.	105.00	-110.00
powd., bbls., contracts, 80 tons, delvd.	ton.	110.00	- —
c.l., delvd.	ton.	115.00	- —
l.c.l., ex whse.	ton.	120.00	-125.00
skx., contracts, 80 tons, delvd.	ton.	100.00	- —
c.l., delvd.	ton.	105.00	- —
l.c.l., ex whse.	ton.	110.00	-120.00
USP., $35 per ton higher.			
Brosnaer's, bbls.	lb.	1.16	- 1.21
Butyric, 95%, w.w., cbys., works,	lb.	.25	- .30
edible, cbys., works	lb.	1.20	- 1.30
synthetic, 99%, dms., c.l., S. Charleston, W. Va.	lb.	.22	- —
l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.23	- —
tanks, same basis	lb.	.21	- —
Camphoric, cans	lb.	5.50	- —
Caprcic, cans	lb.	2.20	- —
Carbolic (see Phenol).			
Castor oil, split, dms.	lb.	.17	- .17½
Chicago, bbls.	lb.	2.10	- —
Chinawood oil, dms.	lb.	.20	- .21
Chlorosulphonic, dms.	lb.	.03½	- .05
Chromic, 99%, dms., delvd. N.Y.	lb.	.14¾	- .15¾
Cinnamic, refd., bots.	lb.	2.85	- 2.25
Citric, cryst., bbls.	lb.	.27	- —
kegs	lb.	.27½	- —
gran., bbls.	lb.	.27	- —
kegs	lb.	.27½	- —
powd., bbls.	lb.	.27½	- —
anhyd., gran., dms.	lb.	.30	- —
powd., dms.	lb.	.30½	- —

Prices on citric acid are f.o.b. N. Y.; Chicago and St. Louis deliveries are ½c. higher than N. Y.

Cleve's, bbls.	lb.	.52	- .54
Coconut oil, white, dms.	lb.	.09¾	- .10¼
Cottonseed oil, dms.	lb.	.07½	- .08
Cresylic, 95%, high-boil, straw color, dms., c.l., fob seaboard, f'rt. equald. E. producing points	gal.	.63	- .64
l.c.l., same basis	gal.	.65	- —
c.l., West. f'rt, equald. M.W. prod. points	gal.	.66	- .67
l.c.l., same basis	gal.	.68	- —
low-boil, straw color, dms., over 500 gals., frt. equald, nearest competitive prod. point	gal.	.73	- —
less 500 gals., same basis	gal.	.75	- —
Acid, cresylic, spec. resin grade, high-boil, dms., over 500 gals., same basis	gal.	.63	- .64
less 500 gals., same basis	gal.	.65	- —
low-boil, dms., over 500 gals., same basis	lb.	.07¾	- —
less 500 gals., same basis	lb.	.08	- —
imported, drums	gal.	.65	- .81
Crotonic, dms., works	lb.	.90	- 1.00
Diethylbarbituric (see Barbital).			
Epsilon, bbls.	lb.	.77	- .79
Formic, dom., 90%, cbys., c.l.	lb.	.11	- .11½
l.c.l.	lb.	.12	- .13
imported, cbys.	lb.	.11	- .12
Fumaric, bbls.	lb.	.60	- —
Gallic, tech., bbls.	lb.	.65	- .68
USP. IX, bbls.	lb.	.77	- .80
Gamma, bbls.	lb.	.80	- .84
Gluconic, tech., 50%, bbls., 600 lbs.	lb.	.20	- —
H, bbls.	lb.	.50	- .55
Hempseed oil, dms.	lb.	.1180	-.1225
Hydriodic, 47%, bots.	lb.	2.23	- 2.26
57%, bots.	lb.	2.70	- 2.75
Hydrobromic, 10%, USP, cbys.	lb.	.18	- .20
Hydrochloric (see Muriatic).			
Hydrocyanic, cyls., works	lb.	.80	- 1.30
Hydrofluoric, 30%, bbls	lb.	.07	- .07½
lead, cbys.	lb.	.09	- .09½
48%, lead cbys.	lb.	.11¼	- .12
52%, lead cbys.	lb.	.12½	- .13
60%, lead cbys.	lb.	.15	- .15½
Hydrofluosilicic, 30-35%, bbls.	lb.	.10½	- .15
Hypophosphorus, USP, 30%, djns.	lb.	.75	- —
Koch, bbls.	lb.	.36	- .37
Lactic, 22%, dark, bbls.	lb.	.04½	- .05
light, refined, bbls.	lb.	.06½	- .07
44%, dark, bbls.	lb.	.09¼	- .10
light, refined, bbls.	lb.	.11½	- .12
USP, X, 85%, cbys.	lb.	.45	- .50
USP, VIII, 75%, cbys.	lb.	.43	- .48
Linseed oil, dark or light, dms.	lb.	.1250	-.1290
tanks	lb.	.1190	- —
extra white, dms.	lb.	.11	- .11½
split, dms.	lb.	.07¾	- .08
refined, dms.	lb.	.08½	- .09
Laurent's, bbls.	lb.	.46	- .47
Maleic, powd., dms.	lb.	.29	- .40
anhydride, dms.	lb.	.32	- .43
Malic, powd., kegs	lb.	.45	- .60
Mixed, tanks, nitric unit	lb.	.06½	- .07½
sulphuric unit	lb.	.0085	- .009
Monochloracetic, tech., bbls.	lb.	.16	- .18
99%, bbls.	lb.	.18	- .20
Monosulphonic, bbls.	lb.	1.50	- 1.60
Muriatic, 18°, cbys., c.l., works, 100 lbs.		1.35	- —
l.c.l., 25 and over, works, 100 lbs.		1.60	- —
10 to 24, works. 100 lbs.		1.75	- —
5 to 9, works. 100 lbs.		1.95	- —
1 to 4, works. 100 lbs.		2.90	- —
truckloads, delvd. 100 lbs.		1.60	- —
tanks, works. 100 lbs.		1.00	- —
20°, cbys., c.l., works. 100 lbs.		1.45	- —
l.c.l., 25 and over, works, 100 lbs.		1.70	- —
10 to 24, works. 100 lbs.		1.85	- —
5 to 9, works. 100 lbs.		2.05	- —
1 to 4, works. 100 lbs.		3.00	- —
truckloads, delvd. 100 lbs.		1.70	- —
tanks, works. 100 lbs.		1.10	- —
22°, cbys., c.l., works. 100 lbs.		1.95	- —
l.c.l., 25 and over, works, 100 lbs.		2.20	- —
10 to 24, works. 100 lbs.		2.35	- —
5 to 9, works. 100 lbs.		2.55	- —
1 to 4, works. 100 lbs.		3.50	- —
truckloads, delvd. 100 lbs.		2.20	- —
tanks, works. 100 lbs.		1.60	- —
CP, cbys.	lb.	.06¼	- .07½
6-lb. bots.	lb.	.06½	- .13½
Naphthenic, S.V. 120-200, dms.	lb.	.07	- .09
210-230, dms.	lb.	.10	- .12
240-280, dms.	lb.	.11	- .14
sludges, dms.	lb.	.06	- .10
Nevile & Winther's, bbls.	lb.	.85	- .97
Nitric, 36°, cbys., c.l., works, 100 lbs.		5.00	- —
l.c.l., 25 and over, works, 100 lbs.		5.25	- —
10 to 24, works. 100 lbs.		5.40	- —
5 to 9, works. 100 lbs.		5.60	- —
1 to 4, works. 100 lbs.		6.50	- —
truckloads, delvd. 100 lbs.		5.25	- —
38°, cbys., c.l., works, 100 lbs.		5.50	- —
l.c.l., 25 and over, works, 100 lbs.		5.75	- —
10 to 24, works. 100 lbs.		5.90	- —
5 to 9, works. 100 lbs.		6.10	- —
1 to 4, works. 100 lbs.		7.00	- —
truckloads, delvd. 100 lbs.		5.75	- —
40°, cbys., c.l., works. 100 lbs.		6.00	- —
l.c.l., 25 and over, works, 100 lbs.		6.25	- —
10 to 24, works. 100 lbs.		6.40	- —
5 to 9, works. 100 lbs.		6.60	- —
1 to 4, works. 100 lbs.		7.50	- —
truckloads, delvd. 100 lbs.		6.25	- —
42°, cbys., c.l., works. 100 lbs.		6.50	- —
l.c.l., 25 and over, works, 100 lbs.		6.75	- —
10 to 24, works. 100 lbs.		6.90	- —
5 to 9, works. 100 lbs.		7.10	- —
1 to 4, works. 100 lbs.		8.00	- —
truckloads, delvd. 100 lbs.		6.75	- —
CP, cbys.	lb.	.11¼	- .12¼
7-lb. bots.	lb.	.12½	- .23½

Prices of yellow nitric acid 25c. per 100 lbs. below those above.

Oleum (see sulphuric fuming).			
Oxalic, dom., bbls.	lb.	.11¼	- .12¼
Palm oil, dms.	lb.	.0780	-.0825
Para-aminobenzoic, bbls., frt. all'd.	lb.	1.25	- 1.30
Peri, bbls.	lb.	.62	- —
Perilla oil, dms.	lb.	.1110	-.1150
Phenylacetic, bots.	lb.	2.00	- 3.25
Phosphoric, tech., 50%, cbys.	lb.	.06	- —
75%, cbys.	lb.	.09	- —
USP, 85%, s.g. 1.710, djns.	lb.	.14	- .15
50%, s.g. 1.347, cbys., djns.,	lb.	.14	- —
10%, dilut., cbys., djns.	lb.	.07	- .07½
Picramic, kgs.	lb.	.65	- .70
Picric, bbls., c.l.	lb.	.30	- —
l.c.l.	lb.	.35	- .40
Propionic, tech., cbys., dms.	lb.	.16	- .20
Pyrogallic, cryst., cns.	lb.	1.55	- 1.65
resubl, cns.	lb.	1.90	- 2.00
Rapeseed oil, dms.	lb.	.12	- .13
Ricinoleic, dms.	lb.	.20	- .28
Salicylic, tech., bbls.	lb.	.40	- —
USP, bbls.	lb.	.40	- .45
Sardine oil, dms.	lb.	.09¾	- .09½
Sebacic, tech., bbls., works.	lb.	.58	- —
Soybean oil, dms.	lb.	.09¾	- .10¼
Stearic, distil., double pressed, bgs., delvd.	lb.	.08½	- .09½
single pressed, bgs., delvd.	lb.	.08	- .09
triple pressed, bgs., delvd.	lb.	.11¼	- .12¼
saponif., double pressed, bgs., delvd.	lb.	.09	- .10
triple pressed, bgs, delvd.	lb.	.11½	- .12½
Succinic, bbls.	lb.	.75	- —
Sulphanilic, CP, bots, works.	lb.	1.60	- 1.65
tech., dms., works	lb.	.18	- .19
Sulphonaphthenic, dms.	lb.	.04	- .10
Sulphuric, 60°, cbys., c.l., works, 100 lbs.		1.10	- —
l.c.l., 25 and over, works, 100 lbs.		1.35	- —
10 to 24, works. 100 lbs.		1.50	- —
5 to 9, works. 100 lbs.		1.70	- —
1 to 4, works. 100 lbs.		2.65	- —
tanks, works	ton.	11.00	- —
66°, cbys., c.l., E works. 100 lbs.		1.35	- —
mid-W works. 100 lbs.		1.50	- —
l.c.l., 25 and over, works, 100 lbs.		1.60	- —
10 to 24, works. 100 lbs.		1.75	- —
5 to 9, works. 100 lbs.		1.95	- —
1 to 4, works. 100 lbs.		2.90	- —
truckloads, delvd. 100 lbs.		1.60	- —
tanks, works	ton.	15.50	- —
98%, tanks, works	ton.	16.50	- —
CP, cbys.	lb.	.06½	- .07½
9-lb. bots.	lb.	.08½	- .17½
fuming, 20%, tanks, works.	ton.	18.50	- —
Sunflower seed oil, dms.	lb.	.16	- .16¾
Tannic, tech., bbls.	lb.	.19	- .25
USP, fluffy, bbls.	lb.	.83	- .88
Tartaric, USP, dom., cryst., gran., powd., bbls.	lb.	.24	- —
kgs.	lb.	.24½	- —
Tobias, bbls.	lb.	.70	- .72½
Trichloracetic, bots.	lb.	2.45	- 2.50
Tungstic, CP, kgs.	lb.	2.45	- 2.70
tech., kgs.	lb.	1.50	- 1.60
Aconite leaves, bls.	lb.	.22	- .24
Root, bls.	lb.	.26	- .27
Aconitine, amorph., vls.	oz.	17.00	- —
cryst., vls.	oz.	30.00	- —
Adepa lanae, anhyd., dms.	lb.	.17½	- .19
hyd., dms.	lb.	.16	- .18
Agar Agar, 1, bls.	lb.	.65	- .66
2, bls.	lb.	.62	- .63
3, bls.	lb.	.54	- .55
Agaric, white, bls.	lb.	4.50	- 4.75
Albumen, blood, dark, flake, bgs., c.l., Chicago.	lb.	.12	- —
ton lots, Chicago	lb.	.13	- —
less than ton, Chicago	lb.	.15	- .17
powd., bgs., c.l., Chicago.	lb.	.13	- —
ton lots, Chicago	lb.	.15	- —
less than ton, Chicago.	lb.	.17	- .20
light, dom., flake, grade 1, dms., Chicago.	lb.	.50	- .60
2, dms., Chicago	lb.	.45	- .50
import, bgs.	lb.	.50	- —
Egg, ed., dom., bbls.	lb.	1.05	- —
import, cs.	lb.	.70	- .81
Milk, grd., skx., c.l.	ton.	No stocks	
ungrd., skx., c.l.	ton.	No stocks	
Vegetable, ed., bbls., works.	lb.	.65	- .70
Alcohol, amyl (see also Fusel oil, refd.), ex pentane, dms., c.l., divd.	lb.	.15	- —
l.c.l., divd.	lb.	.157	- —
tanks, divd.	lb.	.143	- —
secondary, dms., c.l., f.o.b. dest.	lb.	.02½	- —
l.c.l., frt. alld.	lb.	.10	- —
tanks, frt. alld.	lb.	.06½	- —
Benzyl, bots.	lb.	.65	- 1.20
Butyl, normal, dms., c.l., frt. alld.	lb.	.09½	- —
l.c.l., frt. alld.	lb.	.10	- —
tanks, frt. alld.	lb.	.08½	- —
secondary, dms, c.l., f.o.b. dest.	lb.	.09¼	- —
l.c.l., f.o.b. dest.	lb.	.09	- —
tanks, f.o.b. dest.	lb.	.07½	- —
tertiary, denating, dms, frt. alld.	lb.	.14	- —
Capryl, pure, dms., works.	lb.	2.50	- —
tech., dms., works	lb.	.85	- —
Cetyl, dom., CP., fiber, etns, 1,000 lbs.	lb.	1.50	- —
500 lbs.	lb.	1.70	- —
100 lbs.	lb.	1.80	- —
25 lbs.	lb.	1.90	- —
5 lbs.	lb.	2.00	- —
com'l, dms.	lb.	.95	- —
import., 85%, dms., 100 lbs.	lb.	.55	- —
5 to 10 lbs.	lb.	.75	- —
com'l, dms., 350 lbs.	lb.	.40	- —
Cinnamic, bots.	lb.	2.50	- 3.75

Denatured, CD5 revis.; 5A; 10, 188 pf., dealers, 54-gal. dm., divd. E. | gal. | .40 | - —
5-gal. dm., divd. E. | gal. | .46 | - —
1-gal. can, divd. E. | gal. | .51 | - —

Prices for territories other than E. of Rockies 8c. per gal. higher. Authorized jobbers' discount 20%. Tankcar sales require written authorization by Alcohol Tax Unit.

SD1, 190 pf., bbls., c.l., E. works.	gal.	.34	- —
l.c.l., 5 to 19, E. works,	gal.	.40	- —
1 to 4, E. works.	gal.	.43	- —
Alcohol, denat., SD1, 190 pf., dms., c.l., E. works.	gal.	.32	- —
f.o.b. W. points.	gal.	.35	- —
l.c.l., 20, E. works.	gal.	.36	- —
5 to 19, E. works.	gal.	.39	- —
1 to 4, E. works.	gal.	.41	- —
l.c.l., f.o.b. W. points,	gal.	.42	- —
tanks, E. works.	gal.	.28	- —

Anhydrous, 5c. per gal. higher. W. points are:—C.l., Los Angeles, Portland, San Francisco, Seattle, Tacoma; l.c.l., Los Angeles, San Francisco.

Special solvent, dms., c.l., E. works.	gal.	.32	- —
f.o.b. W points.	gal.	.40	- —
l.c.l., 10 to 71, f.o.b. W. points.	gal.	.50	- —
20, E. works.	gal.	.34	- —
5 to 19, E. works.	gal.	.38	- —
5 to 9, f.o.b. W. points,	gal.	.52	- —
1 to 4, E. works.	gal.	.40	- —
f.o.b. W. points.	gal.	.54	- —
1 or more for paint mfrs. or jobbers, f.o.b. W. points.	gal.	.44	- —
tanks, E. works.	gal.	.27	- —
f.o.b. W. points.	gal.	.35	- —

Tankcar sales require written authorization by Alcohol Tax Unit. W. points are:—C.l., Los Angeles, Portland, San Francisco, Seattle, Tacoma; l.c.l., Los Angeles, San Francisco.

Diacetone, pure, contract, dms., c.l., frt. alld.	lb.	.18	- —
l.c.l., frt. alld.	lb.	.18½	- —
tech., contract, dms., c.l., frt. alld.	lb.	.17	- —
l.c.l., frt. alld.	lb.	.17½	- —
Ethyl, 190 pf., ex molasses, bbls., c.l.	gal.	4.13	- —
l.c.l.	gal.	4.15	- 4.25
dms., c.l.	gal.	4.12	- —
l.c.l.	gal.	4.14	- 4.24
tanks	gal.	4.07	- —
absolute, dms.	gal.	4.54	- 4.66½

Grain alcohol 40c. per gal. higher.

Hexyl, secondary, dms., c.l., f.o.b., dest.	lb.	.125	- —
l.c.l., f.o.b. dest.	lb.	.13	- —
tanks, f.o.b. dest.	lb.	.115	- —
Isoamyl, primary, dms., l.c.l., divd.	lb.	.27	- —
cans, works.	lb.	.32	- —
Isobutyl, refd., dms., c.l., works frt. alld. E. of Rockies.	lb.	.09½	- —
l.c.l., same terms.	lb.	.10	- —
tanks, same terms.	lb.	.08½	- —
Isopropyl, refd., 91%, dms., c.l., f.o.b. dest. or Miss. crossing	gal.	.55	- —
l.c.l., same terms.	gal.	.60	- .90
95%, dms., c.l., same terms.	gal.	.70	- —
l.c.l., same terms.	gal.	.75	- —
Methyl (see Methanol)			
Phenylethyl, bots.	lb.	3.00	- 4.25
Propyl (see Isopropyl)			
Aldehol, denat. grade, dms., tanks, works.	gal.	.70	- .80
Aldol, 95%, dms., c.l., works.	lb.	.21	- —
l.c.l., works.	lb.	.25	- —
Aletris root, bgs.	lb.	.30	- .31
Alizarin (see Red, alizarin)			
Alkanet root, bgs.	lb.	.10	- .11
Aloe, Barbados, true, cs.	lb.	.85	- .90
Cape, cs.	lb.	.15	- .16
Curacao, cs.	lb.	.23	- .24
gourds, bbls.	lb.	.50	- .51
Socotrine, kgs.	lb.	.35	- .36
Aloin, bbls., cns.	lb.	1.60	- 1.65
Alphanaphthol, bbls.	lb.	.60	- .62
Alphanaphthylamine, bbls.	lb.	.32	- .37
Althea root, cut, bls.	lb.	.35	- .36
Alum, ammonia, burnt, USP, bbls.	lb.	.16	- .17
gran., bbls., works. 100 lbs.		2.75	- 3.00
divd. N.Y., Phila. 100 lbs.		2.90	- —
lump, bbls., works. 100 lbs.		2.90	- 3.25
divd. N.Y., Phila. 100 lbs.		3.15	- —
powd., bbls., works. 100 lbs.		3.15	- 3.40
divd. N.Y., Phila. 100 lbs.		3.30	- —

Ammonia alum prices are for contract and open market; f.o.b. Phila.; frt. equalized with Marcus Hook, Boston, Atlanta, or Joliet; rail or water rate, whichever is lower. L.c.l. quantities must carry L.c.l. rate applying; for truck or ex-warehouse deliveries all motrop. zones (except N.Y.) add l.c.l. rail or water rate, whichever is lower, from shipping or equalization point; divd. N.Y. prices apply to truck or ex warehouse.

Potash, gran., bbls., works. 100 lbs.		3.00	- 3.25
divd. N.Y., Phila. 100 lbs.		3.15	- —
lump, bbls., works. 100 lbs.		3.25	- 3.50
divd. N.Y., Phila. 100 lbs.		3.40	- —
powd., bbls., works. 100 lbs.		3.40	- 3.65
divd. N.Y., Phila. 100 lbs.		3.55	- —

Potash alum prices on same basis as those for ammonia alum.

Potash-chrome, bbls.	lb.	.07	- .07½
Soda, bbls., c.l., works.	100 lbs.	3.25	- —
l.c.l., divd.	100 lbs.	4.25	- 5.65
Alumina acetate, CP, 20% solut., bbls.	lb.	.09	- .10
Chloride, anhyd., com'l, dms. (extra), 45,000 lbs. and over, works.	lb.	.05	- —
12,000 to 40,000 lbs, works.	lb.	.06	- —
1,100 to 11,000 lbs., works.	lb.	.07	- —
140 to 875 lbs., works.	lb.	.08	- —
100 lbs. or less, works.	lb.	.09	- —
cryst., com'l, dms., c.l., works	lb.	.06½	- .07
solut., dms., works.	lb.	.08	- .09½

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Alumina Hydrate—Barium

Alumina hydrate, heavy, bbls., 20 and over, works..lb. .04 - —
less than 20, works.....lb. .04¼- —
light, bbls., divd.....lb. .18 - —
Oleate, dms., contr.....lb. .16¾- —
open order.....lb. .17½- .18½
Palmitate, precip., bbls., ton.lb. .21 - —
smaller lots.....lb. .22 - —
Resinate, precip., dms., divd.lb. .15 - —
Stearate, precip., bbls., ctns., c.l..lb. .18 - —
l.c.l., ton.....lb. .19 - —
less than ton.....lb. .20 - —
Sulphate, com'l, bgs., c.l., works, frt. equald.100 lbs. 1.35 - —
l.c.l., works, frt. equald.. 100 lbs. 1.60 - —
bbls., c.l., works, frt. equald. 100 lbs. 1.55 - —
l.c.l., works, frt. equald. 100 lbs. 1.80 - —
iron-free, bgs., c.l., works, 100 lbs. 2.00 - —
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 2.25 - 2.60
truckload, divd. met. N.Y. 100 lbs. 2.40 - —
10 to 24, divd. met. N.Y. 100 lbs. 2.55 - —
5 to 9, divd. met. N.Y.. 100 lbs. 2.80 - —
1 to 4, divd. met. N.Y. 100 lbs. 3.00 - —
bbls., c.l., works....100 lbs. 2.20 - —
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 2.45 - 2.80
truckloads, divd., met.N.Y. 100 lbs. 2.60 - —
10 to 24, divd. met. N.Y. 100 lbs. 2.75 - —

Alumina sulphate, iron free, bbls.:—
5 to 9, divd. met. N.Y. 100 lbs. 3.00 - —
1 to 4, divd. met. N.Y. 100 lbs. 3.50 - —
Aluminum, 98-99%, dms., c.l..lb. .19 - .19½
l.c.l. .....lb. .20 - .21
powder (see Bronze powder)
Ambergris, gray, tins.....oz. 22.00 - 35.00
Amidopyrene, cns.....lb. 4.00 - 4.10
Ammonia, anhyd., fertilizer, tanks (50,000 lbs.), works....lb. .04½- —
refrigeration, tanks, works..lb. .05½- —
pure, cyls., divd., met. N.Y. lb. .16 - .22
Anhydrous ammonia in cylinders is quoted on a nationwide schedule of delivered and stock point prices in all States.
Acetate, kgs.....lb. .26 - .33
Aldehyde, dms.....lb. .65 - .70
Aqua, 26°, cbys.....lb. .05½- —
dms., c.l.....lb. .02½- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .02¾- —
tanks (on NH_3 content)..lb. .05 - .05½
tankwagons .....lb. .024 - —
Bicarbonate, bbls., c.l., works, 100 lbs. 5.15 - —
l.c.l. divd N.Y.....100 lbs. 5.71 - —
Bifluoride, bbls.....lb. .15 - .17
Borate bbls., kgs .....lb. .15 - .16
Bromide, gran., bbls.....lb. .35 - .36
Carbonate, tech., dom., bbls.lb. .08 - .12½
imported, csks.....lb. .08 - .12½
USP, lump, bbls.....lb. .08 - .09
csks .....lb. .07 - —
powd., bbls.....lb. .09 - .10
Chloride, tech. (see Ammoniac, sal)
USP, gran., bbls.....lb. .12½- .13
Citrate, kgs.....lb. .80 - .86
Fluoride, bbls.....lb. .17 - .19
Hydroxide (see Ammonia, aqua).
Hypophosphite, bbls.....lb. 1.10 - 1.15

Ammonia, iodide, jars.....lb. 3.40 - 3.45
Laurate, bbls.....lb. .10 - —
Linoleate, 50%, anhyd., bbls.lb. .11 - —
Naphthenate, bbls.....lb. .11 - —
Nitrate, tech., csks.....lb. .04 Nom.
Oleate, bbls.....lb. .10 - —
Oxalate, neutral, cryst., powd., bbls..lb. .26 - .27
pure, cryst., bbls., kgs....lb. .27 - .28
Perchlorate, kgs.....lb. .16 - —
Persulphate, kgs.....lb. .21 - .22¼
Phosphate, dibasic, NF, bbls.lb. .34 - .36
tech., bbls., c.l.....lb. .07½- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .09 - .10
monobasic, pure, bbls.....lb. .40 - .42
tech., bbls., c.l.....lb. .07½- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .09 - .10
Ricinoleate, bbls.....lb. .15 - —
Salicylate, USP., kgs.....lb. 1.15 - 1.20
Sulphate, dom., bulk, c.l., May-Jun., divd. Ill., Ind., Mich., Ohio..ton. 24.00 - —
f.o.b. cars, Atlantic, Gulf, ports..ton. 26.00 - —
Birmingham, Ala., ovens..ton. 26.00 - —
Northern ovens....ton. 24.00 - —
barge lots, Sparrows Point, Md., Brooklyn, N. Y.ton. 25.00 - —
dbl bgs., export, f.a.s. N.Y. ton. No prices
import., bulk, c.i.f. Atlantic ports..ton. 26.00 Nom.
bgs., c.i.f. Atlantic ports.ton. 27.00 Nom.
Sulphide, liquid, dms.....lb. .15 - —
tanks .....lb. .12 - —
Sulphocyanide, kgs.....lb. .55 - —

Ammoniac, gum (see Gum, ammoniac).
Sal, gray, dom., bbls., c.l. 100 lbs. 5.00 - 5.25
l.c.l. .....100 lbs. 5.50 - 5.75
import., gran., csks.....lb. .05½- .06
lump, bbls.....lb. .10½- .16
white, gran., dom., bbls., contracts, works..100 lbs. 4.45 - 5.05
import., csks.....100 lbs. 4.45 - 5.05
Amyl acetate, ex fusel oil, dms., c.l., works..lb. .12 - .13
l.c.l., frt. alld.....lb. .12½- .13½
tanks, works.....lb. .11 - .12
ex pentane, dms., c.l., delvd. lb. .142 - —
l.c.l., delvd.....lb. .149 - —
tanks, delvd.....lb. .135 - —
secondary, dms., c.l., f.o.b. dest..lb. .09½- —
l.c.l., f.o.b. dest.....lb. .10 - —
tanks, f.o.b. dest.....lb. .09½- —
Alcohol (see Alcohol, amyl).
Butyrate, bots.....lb. .90 - 1.00
Caproate, cns.....lb. 2.75 - —
Chloride, normal, dms., works, lb. .56 - —
small lots, works.....lb. .68 - —
Chlorides, mixed, tech., dms., c.l., works..lb. .07 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .077 - —
tanks, works.....lb. .06 - —
Mercaptan, dms., l.c.l., works. lb. 1.10 - —
Nitrite, bots.....lb. 1.80 - 1.85
Salicylate, cns.....lb. 1.25 - 1.35
Amylene, dms., c.l.....lb. .102 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .11 - —
tanks .....lb. .09 - —
Anethol, bots.....lb. 1.05 - 1.10
Angelica root, dom., bls.....lb. .23 - .25
Import, natural, bls.....lb. .50 - .55
twisted, bls.....lb. .55 - .60
Angostura bark, bls.....lb. .35 - .40
Anilin oil, dms.....lb. .16½- .17½
tanks .....lb. .15 - —
Anise, Russian, bgs.....lb. .09 Nom.
Spanish, bgs.....lb. .09 - .09½
Star, bgs.....lb. .12 - .12½
Anisic aldehyde, bots.....lb. 2.15 - 3.00
Annatto paste, bxs.....lb. .34 - .37
Seed, bgs.....lb. .07 - .08
Anthraquinone, 99.5%, subl., bbls lb. .50 - .53
Antimony, butter (see Antimony chloride).
Chloride, solut., dom., cbys.lb. .13 - .17
import., cbys.....lb. .14½- —
Metal, dom.....lb. .12 - —
import .....lb. .12¾- —
Needle, powd., bbls.....lb. .11½- .12
Oxide, dom., bbls., c.l.....lb. .13¼- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .13½- —
imports, bbls.....lb. .13¾- —
Salts, 65 p.c., kgs.....lb. .22 - .25
Sulphuret, golden, bbls.....lb. .22 - .23
White pigment, bgs., Texas works, frt. alld. to ¼c. lb. c.l..lb. .10½- .13¼
Antipyrene, cns., ton lots.....lb. 2.00 - —
smaller lots.....lb. 2.10 - 2.15
Apomorphine, cns.....oz. 23.70 - 28.00
Archil extract, conc., bbls....lb. .21 - .27
double, bbls.....lb. .16 - .20
triple, bbls.....lb. .15 - .20
Areca nuts, powd., bbls.....lb. .11 - .13
Arecoline hydrobromide, bots., vls..oz. 5.50 - 5.75
Argols, crude, 30%, csks.....lb. .07 - .08
80-85%, csks.....lb. .14 - .17
Arnica flowers, bls.....lb. .25 - .27
Root, bls.....lb. .38 - .40
Arrowroot, St. Vincent, powd., bgs—lb. .08½- .09
bbls. .....lb. .08¾- .09¼
Arsenic iodide (arsenous), bots., jars..lb. 5.15 - 5.20
Metal, lump, cs.....lb. .42 - .46
Red, import., cs.....lb. .15¾- .16¼
Trioxide (see Acid, arsenous).
White, powd., kgs, c.l.....lb. .03½- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .04½- —
Japanese, cs.....lb. .03¾- .04½
Arsenous chloride, liq., bots..lb. 1.85 - —
Asafetida, cs.....lb. .19 - .20
powd., bbls., bgs.....lb. .30 - .31
Asbestine (see Talc, N.Y. fibrous).
Asbestos fiber, 5M, bgs., c.l. (20 tons), Canad. mines..ton. 37.50 - —
5R, bgs., c.l. (20 tons), Canad. mines..ton. 35.00 - —
6D, bgs., c.l. (30 tons), Canad. mines..ton. 27.00 - —
7D, bgs., c.l. (30 tons), Canad. mines..ton. 23.00 - —
7F, bgs., c.l. (30 tons), Canad. mines..ton. 21.00 - —
7H, bgs., c.l. (30 tons), Canad. mines..ton. 17.00 - —
7K, bgs., c.l. (30 tons), Canad. mines..ton. 14.50 - —
7M, bgs., c.l. (30 tons), Canad. mines..ton. 12.00 - —
Asphaltum, Barbados, A, bgs., 20 tons, f.o.b. N.Y.....lb. .02½- —
smaller lots, f.o.b. N.Y..lb. .03½- —
AA, bgs., 20 tons, f.o.b. N.Y.lb. .03½- —
smaller lots, f.o.b. N.Y..lb. .10½- —
California, dms., c.l., f.o.b. N.Y. ton. 29.00 - —
l.c.l., f.o.b. N.Y.....ton. 36.50 - —
Cuban, A., bgs., c.l., f.o.b. N.Y. ton. 60.00 - —
l.c.l., f.o.b. N.Y.....ton. 90.00 - —
B, bgs., c.l., f.o.b. N.Y....ton. 35.00 - —
l.c.l., f.o.b. N.Y.....ton. 55.00 - —
Egyptian, bgs, c.l., f.o.b. N.Y. lb. .12 - —
l.c.l., f.o.b. N.Y.....lb. .15 - —
Gilsonite, brilliant black, bgs, c.l., Colo. points.....ton. 32.00 - —
seconds, bgs., c.l., Colo. points .....ton. 25.50 - —
selects, bgs., c.l., Colo., Utah points..ton. 30.50 - —
l.c.l., f.o.b. or N.J. or N.Y. whse..ton. 49.50 - —
Maltha, dms., c.l., f.o.b. N.Y. ton. 29.00 - —
l.c.l., f.o.b. N.Y.....ton. 36.50 - —
Manjak (see Asphaltum, Barbados).
Mexican, Texas, dms., c.l., refinery..ton. 19.00 - —
l.c.l., refinery.....ton. 21.00 - —
tanks, refinery.....ton. 16.00 - —
Petroleum cut-back, bbls., l.c.l., refinery..gal. .13 - —
dms., c.l., refinery.....gal. .12 - —
tanks, Calif., refinery...gal. .05 1/2 - —
East Coast, Ill., Ind. refinery..gal. .06½- —
N. Orleans refinery....gal. .06 - —
Wyo. refinery.....gal. .07¼- —
Atropine alkaloid, vls.....oz. 2.25 - 2.40
Sulphate, vls.....oz. 2.25 - 2.65

B

Balm of Gilead buds, bgs....lb. .21 - .23
Barberry bark, bgs.....lb. .10 - .11
Root bark, bls.....lb. .16 - .17
Barbital, cs.....lb. 2.25 - 2.50
Barium carbonate, natural, 90% grd., bgs., c.l., works. ton. 42.00 - —
99% 200 mesh, bgs., c.l., works..ton. 45.00 - —
precip., bgs.....ton. 56.50 -61.50
Chlorate, kgs.....lb. .15½- .17½
Chloride, CP., cryst., bbls...lb. .18 - .20
tech., dom., cryst., bbls., bgs., c.l., works..ton. 73.00 -74.00
l.c.l., delvd., N.Y..ton. 90.00 -97.00

CHEMICALS

CARBON BISULPHIDE

Carbon Bisulphide as manufactured by Stauffer is of exceptional purity, testing 99.99%. To be certain the Carbon Bisulphide you buy is of the highest quality and consistently uniform, specify Stauffer Brand—you can always depend upon it to meet the most exacting requirements. You are certain of prompt shipment in any quantity from five-gallon drums to fifty-ton tank cars, from any of our four plants, so located as to reach you at the lowest transportation cost.

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STAUFFER CHEMICAL COMPANY

624 California St., San Francisco, Cal. • 2710 Graybar Bldg., New York, N.Y. • Freeport, Texas
Rives-Strong Bldg., Los Angeles, Cal. • Carbide and Carbon Bldg., Chicago, Ill.

Barium dioxide, dms.....lb. .11 - .15
Fluoride, bbls.....lb. .15 - .16
Fluosilicate, bbls.....lb. .15 - .16
Hydrate (see Hydroxide).
Hydroxide, bbls.....lb. .05¼- .07½
Iodide, bots.....lb. 4.40 - 4.45
Monoxide (see Oxide).
Nitrate, caks.....lb. .06½- —
Oxide, dms.....lb. .11 - .15
Peroxide (see Dioxide).
Sulphate, tech. (see Barytes and blanc fixe).
X-ray, bbls.....lb. .13 - —
Barytes, dom., floated, bbls., c.l., St. Louis..ton.23.05 - —
l.c.l., ex whse., Boston, ton.26.00 - —
Chicago.....ton.30.85 - —
Cleveland.....ton.32.50 - —
New York.....ton.32.00 - —
paper bgs., c.l., St. Louis, ton.22.85 - —
l.c.l., ex car, Baltimore, ton.30.70 - —
Boston.....ton.31.70 - —
Philadelphia.....ton.30.50 - —
ex whse., Baltimore.ton.32.10 - —
Boston.....ton.35.20 - —
Chicago.....ton.30.35 - —
Cleveland.....ton.33.00 - —
Detroit.....ton.33.00 - —
Kansas City.....ton.30.98 - —
Los Angeles.....ton.42.00 - —
New York.....ton.31.50 - —
Philadelphia.....ton.31.90 - —
San Francisco.....ton.42.00 - —
Toronto.....ton.30.30 - —
Southern off color, bulk, mines..ton.12.00 - —
95.75%, bulk, mines.....ton.16.00 - —
German, grd., bbls., c.l., ex dock, t.a..ton.24.00 - —
l.c.l., ex whse.....ton.29.00 - —
ungrd., bulk, c.l., ex dock, ton.13.00 -14.00
Italian, grd., bbls., c.l., ex dock, t.a..ton.29.50 - —
l.c.l., ex whse.....ton.32.50 - —
Bauxite, bulk, mines.....ton. 7.00 -10.00
Bay leaves (see Laurel leaves).
Bay rum, import., bbls.....gal. .70 - .75
Bayberry bark, bgs.....lb. .07¼- .08
Belladonna leaves, bls.....lb. .14 - .15
Root, bls.....lb. .11 - .12
Bentonite, 1, 96% 200 mesh, bgs., Wyo. works..ton.16.00 - —
2, 92% 200 mesh, bgs., Wyo. works..ton.11.00 - —
Benzaldehyde, tech., dms.....lb. .60 - .62
USP, IX, dms.....lb. 1.10 - 1.20
USP, X, dms.....lb. 1.30 - 1.35
Benzene (see benzol)
Benzidin base, bbls.....lb. .72 - .74
Benzol, 90%, dms., works....gal. .28 - —
tanks, frt. alld. E. of Omaha, gal. .18 - —
nitration, dms, works.....gal. .24 - —
tanks, frt. alld. E. of Omaha, gal. .19 - —
pure, dms, works.....gal. .23 - —
tanks, frt. alld. E. of Omaha, gal. .18 - —
Benzol tank prices, West, f.o.b. sellers' works.
Benzoyl chloride, dms.....lb. .40 - .45
Peroxide, cns, works.....lb. 1.35 - —
Benzyl acetate, f.f.c., bots.....lb. .85 - 1.00
Alcohol (see Alcohol, benzyl).
Benzoate, a.m.s., f.f.c., tins..lb. .90 - 1.20
Chloride, 95-97%, refd., dms.lb. .30 - .40
tech., dms.....lb. .25 - .30
Formate, cns.....lb. 2.75 - 3.50
Benzylidin acetone, bots.....lb. 2.25 - 3.50
Berberine bisulphate, bots.....lb.13.00 - —
Hydrochloride, bots.....lb.13.00 - —
Sulphate, bots.....lb.13.00 - —
Berberis root, bls.....lb. .09 - .10
Betanaphthol, subim., bbls....lb. .90 - —
tech., bbls.....lb. .24 - .27
Benzoate, bxs., kgs.....lb. 2.35 - 2.50
Betanaphthylamine, tech., kgs.lb. .55 - .65
Beth root, bls.....lb. .10 - .11
Bismuth chloride, bxs.....lb. 3.20 - 3.35
Citrate, USP, VIII, bxs.....lb. 2.65 - 2.70
Hydroxide, bxs.....lb. 3.15 - 3.20
Metal, ton lots.....lb. 1.00 - —
Nitrate, cryst., jars.....lb. 1.20 - 1.25
Oxychloride, bxs.....lb. 2.95 - 3.00
Subbenzoate, bxs.....lb. 3.25 - 3.30
Subcarbonate, fib. dms.....lb. 1.40 - 1.45
X-ray, bots., fib. dms.....lb. 2.60 - 2.65
Subgallate, bbls.....lb. 1.50 - 1.55
Subiodide, bots.....lb. 4.05 - 4.10
Subnitrate, powd., bots., fib. dms..lb. 1.30 - 1.35
Subsalicylate, 62-66%, bbls....lb. 2.35 - 2.40
Sulphocarbolate, bots.....lb. 3.00 - 3.05
Trioxide, powd., bxs.....lb. 3.45 - 3.50
Bismuth-ammonia citrate, USP, powd., cns..lb. 2.30 - 2.35
Bismuth-betanaphthol, bxs....lb. 3.05 - 3.10
Black, bone, 1A, bbls., bgs., c.l., frt. alld. E..lb. .15 - —
l.c.l., frt. alld. E.....lb. .15½- —
1, bbls., bgs., c.l., frt. alld. E..lb. .11½- —
l.c.l., frt. alld, E.....lb. .12 - —
2, bbls., bgs., c.l., frt. alld. E..lb. .09½- —
l.c.l., frt. alld. E.....lb. .10 - —
3, bbls., bgs., c.l., frt. alld. E..lb. .06½- —
l.c.l., frt. alld. E.....lb. .09 - —
4, bbls., bgs., c.l., frt. alld. E..lb. .07½- —
l.c.l., frt. alld. E.....lb. .08 - —
5, bbls., bgs., c.l., frt. alld. E..lb. .06½- —
l.c.l., frt. alld. E.....lb. .07 - —
6, bbls., bgs., c.l., frt. alld. E..lb. .05½- —
l.c.l., frt. alld. E.....lb. .06 - —
7, bbls., bgs., c.l., frt. alld. E..lb. .06 - —
l.c.l., frt. alld. E.....lb. .06½- —
Bone black prices on Pacific Coast are 1c. per lb. higher, ex dock or ex whse.
Carbon, special, 1, bgs., c.l., works..lb. .05 - —
l.c.l., dlvd .....lb. .07½- —
ctns, l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .05½- —
cs., l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .06 - —
2, bgs., c.l., works.....lb. .06½- —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .10½- —
cs., l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .12 - —
3, bgs, c.l, works.....lb. .13 - —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .14½- —
cs., l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .16½- —
4, bgs., c.l., works.....lb. .27½- —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .30 - —
cs., l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .32 - —
5, bgs., c.l., works.....lb. .40 - —
cs., l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .44 - —
6, cs., l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .62 - —
7, cs., l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. 1.10 - —
standard, bgs, c.l., delv'd rail zone A (Gulf ports), for delivery in N.A. (water freights extra). lb. .0445 - —
B (Ark., Col., Kan., part of Mo., N. M., Tex., except coastal ports..lb. .0475 - —
50,000 lbs., dlvd. Zone C (Pac. Cst. States)..lb. .0490 - —
10,000 lbs., dlvd. Zone C (Pac. Cst. States)..lb. .0505 - —
c.l., dlvd. rail zone:—
D (Ill., Ia., Wis.)....lb. .0490 - —
E (Fla., Ga., Ind., Ky., Mich., part of N. Y., Ohio, part of Pa., Tenn., W. Va.)..lb. .0505 - —
F (Me., Md., Mass., N. H., N. J., part of N. Y., N. C., part of Pa., R. I., S. C., Vt., Va.)..lb. .0525 - —
G (Mexico).....lb. .0540 - —
l.c.l., dlvd. all zones....lb. .07 - —
Black, carbon, standard, l.c.l., ctns., dlvd. all zones..lb. .07¾- —
cs., dlvd. all zones.....lb. .06¼- —
export, full, compcsd., cs., f.a.s. Gulf ports..lb. .05½ Nom.
uncompressed, cs., f.a.s. Gulf ports..lb. .06 Nom.
Charcoal (see C).
Graphite (see G).
Iron oxide, magnetic, 1, bbls., l.c.l., works..lb. .07¾- .08½
2, bbls., l.c.l., works....lb. .07 - —
pure, bbls., works.....lb. .06¾- —
Ivory, genuine, bbls.....lb. .30 - .35
Lamp, dom., 1, ctns., c.l., works..lb. .07 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .08 - —
2, ctns., c.l., works.....lb. .09 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .10 - —
2A, ctns., c.l., works.....lb. .11 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .12 - —
3, ctns., c.l., works.....lb. .13 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .14 - —
4, ctns., c.l., works.....lb. .14 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .15 - —
5, ctns., c.l., works.....lb. .17 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .18 - —
6, ctns., c.l., works.....lb. .24 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .25 - —
7, ctns., c.l., works.....lb. .34 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .35 - —
import, 1, bbls., c.l., f.o.b. N. Y..lb. .08 - —
l.c.l., f.o.b. N. Y.....lb. .09 - —
2, bbls., c.l., f.o.b. N. Y..lb. .11 - —
l.c.l., f.o.b. N. Y.....lb. .12 - —
3, bbls., c.l., f.o.b. N. Y..lb. .13 - —
l.c.l., f.o.b. N. Y.....lb. .14 - —
4, bbls., c.l., f.o.b. N.Y...lb. .14 - —
l.c., f.o.b. N. Y. ..:lb. .15 - —
5, bbls., c.l., f.o.b. N. Y..lb. .19 - —
l.c.l., f.o.b. N. Y. ...lb. .20 - —
6, bbls., c.l., f.o.b. N. Y..lb. .24 - —
l.c.l., f.o.b. N. Y.....lb. .25 - —
Vine, A, bbls., works or N.Y.lb. .04½- —
B, bbls., works or N. Y....lb. .05¾- —
Black dyes are listed under Dyes.
Black haw root bark, bls.....lb. .20 - .21
Tree bark, bls.....lb. .11 - .12
Black Indian hemp root, bls...lb. .12 - .13
Blanc fixe, dry, by-product, bgs., c.l..ton.60.00 -65.00
l.c.l .....ton.65.00 -70.00
high grade precip., bgs, c.l., works, frt. equal.ton.70.00 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....ton.75.00 - —
pulp, 66⅔%, bulk, c.l., works, ton.40.00 -42.50
Bleaching powder, dms., c.l., works..100 lbs. 2.00 - 2.25
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 2.25 - 2.60
Blood, dried, dom., 16-17% ammon., bulk, f.o.b. N. Y, unit-ton. 2.60 - —
high-grade, grd., 16-17% ammon., bulk, f.o.b. Chi. unit-ton. 2.90 - 3.00
import, bgs., c.i.f. ports, June shipt..unit-ton 2.60 - 2.65
soluble (see Albumen, blood)
Bloodroot, bls. .....lb. .12 - .13
Blue, alkali, toner, bbls., dlvd. N of Tenn. and N. C., E. of Miss. river, including St. Paul, Minneapolis, Davenport, Rock Island, St. Louis, lb. .30 - —
Alkali blue toner prices are ½c. higher dlvd. Ala., Fla., Ga., La. (Shreveport, 1½c.), Miss., N. C., S. C., Tenn., Cedar Rapids, Des Moines, Kansas City, Lincoln, Omaha, St. Joseph; 1c. higher dlvd. Pac. coast; 1½c. higher dlvd. Tex. (El Paso, 2c.); for Denver, Pueblo, Salt Lake City, Wichita, prices are f.o.b. Chicago.
Bronze, bbls., same basis alkali toner, contracts..lb. .37 - —
open order.....lb. .38½- —
Celestial, bbls.....lb. .10 - .15
Chinese, bbls., same basis alkali toner, contracts..lb. .37 - —
open order.....lb. .38½- —
Cobalt, genuine, 1-kilo pkg..lb. 4.90 - —
imitation (see Blue, ultramarine, group 6).
Milori, bbls., same basis alkali toner, contracts..lb. .37 - —
open order.....lb. .38½- —
Potash, bbls., same basis alkali toner, contracts..lb. .45 - —
open order.....lb. .47 - —
Prussian, bbls., same basis alkali toner, contracts..lb. .37 - —
open order.....lb. .38½- —
Soluble, bbls., same basis alkali toner, contracts..lb. .37 - —
open order.....lb. .38½- —
Ultramarine, dry, jobbing, bbls., works, frt. equald..lb. .10 - —
regular, 1, bbls., works, frt. equald..lb. .15 - —
2, bbls, same basis.....lb. .17 - —
3, bbls., same basis.....lb. .18 - —
4, bbls., same basis.....lb. .19 - —
5, bbls., same basis.....lb. .22 - —
6, cobalt, A., same basis.lb. .26 - —
B, bbls., same basis..lb. .23 - —
C, bbls., same basis..lb. .22 - —
D, bbls., same basis..lb. .21 - —
7, A, bbls., same basis..lb. .22 - —
B, bbls., same basis..lb. .21 - —
special, 1, bbls., same basis, lb. .18 - —
2, bbls., same basis.....lb. .19 - —
3, bbls., same basis.....lb. .21 - —
4, bbls., same basis.....lb. .22 - —
5, bbls., same basis.....lb. .24 - —
6, bbls., same basis.....lb. .26 - —
pulp, 1, bbls., same basis...lb. .26 - —
2, bbls., same basis.....lb. .24 - —
3, bbls., same basis.....lb. .22 - —
4, bbls, same basis.....lb. .19 - —
Ultramarine blue dlvd ex whse. is 1c. higher; Pac. coast ex whse., 2c. higher; 100-lb. kgs., 1c. above bbls.; 28-lb. boxes, 5c. above bbls.
Victoria, ink toner, bbls., same basis alkali toner..lb. 1.85 - —
Blue dyes are listed unler Dyes.
Blue mass, USP., cas., kgs....lb. .89 - .91
Blue vitriol, 99%, cryst., bbls., c.l., f.o.b. N.Y., Chicago, Copper Hill, Tenn. 100 lbs. 4.00 - —
16-25, same basis.100 lbs. 4.15 - —
6-15, same basis...100 lbs. 4.25 - —
3-5, same basis...100 lbs. 4.50 - —
1-2, same basis...100-lbs. 4.70 - —
monohydrated, dms., c.l., dealers, E. of Rockies...lb. .08 - .081
jobbers, E. of Rockies.lb. .08 - .081
l.c.l., dealers, E. of Rockies..lb. .09 - .095
jobbers, E. of Rockies.lb. .085 - .084
Bluefag root, bls.....lb. .13 - .14
Bluestone (see Blue vitriol)
Bone, raw, dom., 4½% ammon., 50% phos., bgs., f.o.b. Chicago..ton.20.00 -22.00
c.i.f. Atlantic ports..ton.27.00 -28.00
S.A., bgs., c.i.f. ports..ton.27.00 - —
steamed, dom., 1¼% ammon., 60% phos., bgs., f.o.b. Chicago..ton.15.00 -16.00
import., 1% ammon., 65-70% phos., bgs., c.i.f. ports.ton.23.00 - —
Meal, steamed, dom., 1% ammon., 50% phos., bgs., f.o.b. Chicago..ton.17.00 -18.00
import, 100-lb. bgs., c.i.f. ports..ton.22.50 - —
Phosphate, precip. (see Calcium phosphate, dibasic, precip.).
Borage flowers, bls.....lb. .21 - .22
Borax, tech., 99½%, cryst., bbls., contracts, 80 tns min., dlvd..ton.56.00 - —
c.l., dlvd.....ton.60.00 - —
l.c.l., ex whse.....ton.65.00 -70.00
sks., contracts, 80 tons min., dlvd..ton.46.00 - —
c.l., dlvd.....ton.50.00 - —
l.c.l., ex whse.....ton.55.00 -60.00
gran., bbls., contracts, 80 tons min., dlvd..ton.50.00 - —
c.l., dlvd.....ton.54.00 - —
l.c.l., ex whse.....ton.59.00 -64.00
sks., contracts, 80 tons min., dlvd..ton.40.00 - —
c.l., dlvd.....ton.44.00 - —
l.c.l., ex whse.....ton.49.00 -54.00
powd., bbls., contracts, 80 tons min., dlvd..ton.55.00 - —
c.l., dlvd.....ton.59.00 - —
l.c.l., ex whse.....ton.64.00 -69.00
sks., contracts, 80 tons min., dlvd..ton.45.00 - —
c.l., dlvd.....ton.49.00 - —
l.c.l., ex whse.....ton.54.00 -59.00
USP., $15 per ton higher.
Bordeaux mixture, cs., dms., tins, c.l., dealers, East..lb. .06¼- .14¾
West .....lb. .09 - .11
jobbers, East.....lb. .06 - .14½
West .....lb. .06 - .10
l.c.l., dealers, East, 1,000 lbs. and over..lb. .08¾- .15½
101 to 999 lbs.....lb. .09¾- .16½
100 lbs. or less.....lb. .10¾- .18½
West .....lb. .09½- .11½
jobbers, East.....lb. .08¾- .14¾
West .....lb. .08½- .10½
Bordeaux mixture prices are works or whse. basis, frt. alld. to dest. in lots 96 lbs. and over; no trucking or freight allowances for works or warehouse pick-ups.
Borneol, bots.....lb. 1.75 - 2.00
Brasilwood extract (see Hypernic).
Brimstone (see Sulphur).
Bromine, purif., cs., c.l., works.lb. .36 - —
1,000 lbs., works.....lb. .38 - —
smaller lots, works.....lb. .43 - —
Bromoform, USP., jars.....lb. 1.75 - 1.90
Bronze powder, aluminum, dry, lining, ext. fine, dms., 50,000 lbs., f.o.b. ship. pt. (see note below).....lb. .90 - —
3,000-50,000 lbs., same basis..lb. .92 - —
1,000-3,000 lbs., same basis..lb. .95 - —
less than 1,000 lbs., same basis..lb. 1.00 - —
standard, dms., 50,000 lbs., same basis..lb. .80 - —
3,000-50,000 lbs., same basis..lb. .82 - —
1,000-3,000 lbs., same basis..lb. .85 - —
less than 1,000 lbs., same basis..lb. .90 - —
litho, ext. brilnt., dms., 50,000 lbs., same basis .....lb. .41 - —
3,000-50,000 lbs., same basis..lb. .42 - —
1,000-3,000 lbs., same basis..lb. .44 - —
less than 1,000 lbs., same basis..lb. .51 - —
ext. fine, dms., 50,000 lbs., same basis..lb. .45 - —
3,000-50,000 lbs., same basis..lb. .47 - —
1,000-3,000 lbs., same basis..lb. .50 - —
less than 1,000 lbs., same basis..lb. .55 - —
standard, dms., 50,000 lbs., same basis..lb. .49 - —
3,000-50,000 lbs., same basis..lb. .52 - —
1,000-3,000 lbs., same basis..lb. .55 - —
less than 1,000 lbs., same basis..lb. .60 - —
paste, fine lining, dms., 50,000 lbs., same basis lb. .65 - —
3,000-50,000 lbs., same basis..lb. .67 - —
1,000-3,000 lbs., same basis..lb. .70 - —
less than 1,000 lbs., same basis..lb. .75 - —
extra, dms., 50,000 lbs., same basis .....lb. .70 - —
3,000-50,000 lbs., same basis..lb. .72 - —
1,000-3,000 lbs., same basis..lb. .75 - —
less than 1,000 lbs., same basis..lb. .80 - —
ink, dms., 50,000 lbs., same basis..lb. .80 - —
3,000-50,000 lbs, same basis..lb. .82 - —
1,000-3,000 lbs, same basis..lb. .85 - —
less than 1,000 lbs., same basis..lb. .90 - —

Barium Diox.—Calcium Arsen.

Bronze powder, aluminum, paste, ink, dms., 50,000 lbs., same basis .....lb. .75 - —
3,000-50,000 lbs., same basis..lb. .77 - —
1,000-3,000 lbs., same basis..lb. .80 - —
less than 1,000 lbs., same basis..lb. .85 - —
standard, dms., 50,000 lbs., same basis..lb. .42 - —
3,000-50,000 lbs., same basis..lb. .45 - —
1,000-3,000 lbs., same basis..lb. .48 - —
less than 1,000 lbs., same basis..lb. .53 - —
Aluminum powder and paste, c.l. prices, 2c. per lb. below 30,000-lb. prices. Deduction equivalent to full freight rate allowed in quantities of 200 lbs. or over, where shipping point and destination are both E. of Miss. river; where destination is W. of Miss., but shipping point is E., deduction will be equivalent to the full freight rate only to the Miss. river; shipments ex whse. W. of Miss. not subject to freight allowance. Deliveries ex whse. extra as follows:—Chicago, Cleveland, Detroit, St. Louis, ¼c.; Houston, Kansas City, ½c.; Los Angeles, Portland, San Francisco and Seattle, 1c.; Dallas, Tulsa, ¾c.; Denver, 2c.
Gold, litho, cns., dms., over 10 lbs..lb. .40 - .60
moulding, cns., dms., over 10 lbs..lb. .55 - .80
printing ink, cns., dms., over 10 lbs..lb. .70 - 1.10
radiator, cns., dms., over 10 lbs..lb. .45 - .80
Broomtop, bls.....lb. .10 - .11
Brown, iron oxide, pure precip., csks., f.o.b. N.Y. or works..lb. .12½- —
Metallic, bbls., works.....lb. .02 - —
paper bgs., c.l., works. ....lb. .0125- —
Sienna, burnt, American, bbls., works..lb. .06 - —
Italian, 1, bbls., f.o.b. N.Y. or Pa. points.....lb. .12 - —
2, bbls., same basis.....lb. .11 - —
3, bbls., same basis.....lb. .10 - —
4, bbls., same basis.....lb. .09½- —
5, bbls., same basis.....lb. .08½- —
6, bbls., same basis.....lb. .08 - —
7, bbls., same basis.....lb. .07¾- —
8, bbls., same basis.....lb. .07½- —
9, bbls., same basis.....lb. .07 - —
10, bbls., same basis.....lb. .06¾- —
11, bbls., same basis.....lb. .06½- —
12, bbls., same basis.....lb. .06 - —
13, bbls., same basis.....lb. .05¾- —
14, bbls., same basis.....lb. .05½- —
raw, American, bbls., works.lb. Italian, 1, bbls., f.o.b. N.Y. or works.....lb. .12½- —
2, bbls., same basis.....lb. .10¾- —
3, bbls., same basis.....lb. .10½- —
4, bbls., same basis.....lb. .09½- —
5, bbls., same basis.....lb. .09¼- —
6, bbls., same basis.....lb. .08¾- —
7, bbls., same basis.....lb. .07½- —
8, bbls., same basis.....lb. .07 - —
9, bbls., same basis.....lb. .06¾- —
10, bbls., same basis.....lb. .06½- —
11, bbls., same basis.....lb. .04½- —
Umber, American, bbls., works, lb. .03½- —
Turkey, bbls., l.c.l., f.o.b. Bethlehem, Pa., Easton, Pa., N. Y.....lb. .04 - —
St. Louis.....lb. .04½- —
ex car Los Angeles...lb. .04½- —
ex dock Portland, San Francisco, Seattle.lb. .04½- —
ex whse. Boston.....lb. .04½- —
Chicago, Indianapolis, New Orleans.....lb. .04½- —
Kansas City.....lb. .05 - —
Los Angeles, Portland, San Francisco, Seattle lb. .04½- —
Minneapolis .....lb. .0425- —
Pittsburgh .....lb. .04½- —
Vandyke, bbls., l.c.l.....lb. .03½- —
Walnut crystals, bbls.....lb. .06 - —
Brucine, cns.....oz. .13 - .15
Sulphate, cns.....oz. .09 - .09
Bryonia root, bls.....lb. .10 - .11
Buchu leaves, bls.....lb. .45 - .50
Buckthorn bark, true, bls....lb. .04½- .05
Berries, bgs.....lb. .19 - .20
Burdock root, bls.....lb. .09½- .10
Burgundy pitch, dom., bbls., c.l., works..lb. .03½- —
l.c.l., dlvd. E.....lb. .05 - —
import., stands.....lb. .11 - .13
Butanes, coml., 16-32°, tanks, group 3..gal. .03½- .03¾
Butternut bark, bls.....lb. .06½- .07
Butyl acetate, norm., dms., c.l., contract, frt. alld..lb. .09½- —
l.c.l., contract, frt. alld.lb. .10 - —
tanks, contract, frt. alld.lb. .06½- —
secondary, dms., c.l., f.o.b. dest..lb. .03½- —
l.c.l., f.o.b. dest.....lb. .09 - —
tanks, f.o.b. dest.....lb. .07½- —
Alcohol (see Alcohol)
Aldehyde, dms., c.l., works..lb. .19 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .21 - —
Carbinol (see Carbinol)
Lactate, dms.....lb. .22½- .23½
Propionate, dms., dlvd.....lb. .18 - .19½
tanks, dlvd.....lb. .17 - —
Butyric ether, dms.....lb. .80 - .85

C

Cadmium bromide, bots., jars.lb. 1.84 - 1.89
Iodide, bots., jars.....lb. 2.90 - 2.95
Lithopone (see Yellow)
Metal, cs.....lb. 1.05 - —
Red (see Red)
Sulphide (see Yellow)
Caffeine, cns., cs., less than 1,000 lbs., contract..lb. 2.20 - 2.30
dms., 1,000 lbs. or over, contract..lb. 2.15 - —
Citrated, cns.....lb. 1.70 - 1.75
Hydrobromide, bots., jars...lb. 4.82 - 4.97
Calabar beans, bgs.....lb. .15 - .19
Calamus root, bleached, cs....lb. .40 - .45
Calcium acetate, bgs., dlvd..... 100 lbs. 2.10 - —
Arsenate, dms., c.l., consumers, S..lb. .06½- —
dealers, E. of Rockies..lb. .06¼- —
South .....lb. .06¼- —
jobbers, E. of Rockies.lb. .06 - —
South .....lb. .06 - —
l.c.l., consumers, S.....lb. .07¼- —
dealers, E. of Rockies, 1,000 lbs. or over..lb. .06¾- —
101 to 999 lbs.....lb. .07¾- —
100 lbs. or less.....lb. .08¾- —
South .....lb. .08¾- —
jobbers, E. of Rockies..lb. .08¾- —
South .....lb. .09¾- —
Calcium arsenate prices are works or whse. basis, frt. alld. to dest. in lots of 99 lbs. or over; no frt. or truck allowance for plant or whse. pick-up.

Calcium Bromide—Dyes, oil-sol.

Calcium bromide, jar.....lb. .60 - .62
Carbide, dms.....lb. .05 - .06
Carbonate (see Chalk and Whiting)
Chloride, flake, dom., 77-82%, bgs, dms., c.l., dlvd. ton.22.00 -25.00
l.c.l., 1 ton or over, dlvd..100 lbs. 1.70 - 2.25
liquor, basis 40%, tanks, works ton. 7.50 - —
solid, dom., 73-78%, bgs., dms., c.l., dlvd..ton.20.00 -23.00
l.c.l., 1 ton or over, dlvd..100 lbs. 1.60 - 2.25
Gluconate, pharm., gran., powd., bbls. (125 lbs.)..lb. .50 - —
25 lbs.....lb. .57 - —
Glycerophosphate, bbls., kgs., 100 lbs..lb. 1.15 - —
Hypophosphite, cns.....lb. .62 - .67
Iodide, bots., jars.....lb. 3.60 - 3.85
Lactate, USP, bbls.....lb. .25 - .26
Nitrate, bgs., to fert. mfrs., ex vessel..ton.24.25 -25.00
Palmitate, bbls.....lb. .21 - .22
Phosphate, dibasic, precip., 38-42% P_2O_5, c.l.f. Atlantic ports..unit-ton. .66 - —
Resinate, precip., bbls., 1 ton.lb. .13 - —
smaller lots.....lb. .14 - —
Stearate, precip., bbls., ctns., c.l..lb. .18 - —
1 ton.....lb. .19 - —
smaller lots.....lb. .20 - —
Sulphate (see Gypsum)
Sulphide, 75%, CaS (minus 100 mesh), c. l., works..ton.52.00 - —
l.c.l. .....ton.56.00 - —
luminous, dom., tins, works, lb. .60 - —
Sulphocarbolate, cs.....lb. .47 - .48
Calendula flowers, bls.....lb. .65 - .70
Calomel, bxs., kgs.....lb. 1.06 - —
Camphor, natural, powd., cs...lb. .55 - .56
slabs, cs.....lb. .55 - .56
tablets, tins.....lb. .59 - .60
synthetic, dom., gran., powd., bbls.,2,000 lbs.....lb. .50¾- —
500 lbs.....lb. .52¾- —
100 lbs.....lb. .53¾- —
tablets, cs, 2,000 lbs.....lb. .55 - —
500 lbs.....lb. .57 - —
100 lbs.....lb. .58 - —
Monobromate, bxs., kgs.....lb. 1.60 - 1.65
Canada balsam (see Fir balsam)
Canary seed, Argentine, bgs...lb. .06¼- .06¾
Morocco, bgs.....lb. .07¼- .07¾
Turkish, bgs.....lb. .07½- Nom.
Canella alba bark, bls.....lb. .37 - .38
Cannabis herb, bls.....lb. .16 - .17
Cantharides, Chinese, cs.....lb. .60 - .65
powd., bxs.....lb. .85 - .90
Russian, cs.....lb. 1.60 - 1.65
powd., bxs.....lb. 1.95 - 2.00
Capsicum (see Pepper, red).
Caraway seed, Dutch, bgs.....lb. .06¼- .06¾
Carbazole, 70-80%, dms.....lb. .60 - —
90%, dms.....lb. .89 - —
96-99%, dms.....lb. .92 - —
Carbinol, butyl, norm., dms., works..lb. .60 - —
small lots, works.....lb. .75 - —
secondary, dms., works....lb. .60 - —
small lots, works.....lb. .75 - —
Diethyl, dms., works.....lb. .60 - —
small lots, works.....lb. .75 - —
Isobutyl, 128-132°, dms., c.l., works..lb. .52 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .54 - —
tanks, works.....lb. .52 - —
Methylpropyl, dms., works..lb. .60 - —
smaller lots, works....lb. .75 - —
Dimethylethyl, dms., works..lb. .60 - —
small lots, works.....lb. .75 - —
Carbon bisulphide, dms.....lb. .06¼- .06½
tanks .....lb. .04½- —
Dioxide, cyls.....lb. .06 - .08
Tetrachloride, 55-gal. or 110-gal., dms., c.l. (20 tons), frt. alld. E. of Miss. river, N. of Ohio river, including Ky., Va., W. Va..lb. .05¼- —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .05¾- —
10-gal. dms., c.l. (20 tons), same basis..lb. .07 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .08½- —
5-gal. dms., c.l. (20 tons), same basis..lb. .07 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .08½- —
tanks, same basis.....lb. .05 - —
Fire extinguisher liquid, 2½c. lb. higher.
Cardamom, bleached, cs.....lb. .90 - 1.25
decorticated, cs.....lb. .97 - 1.00
green, bgs.....lb. .72 - .75
Carvol, bots.....lb. 4.00 - 4.25
Cascara sagrada bark, bulk...lb. .12 - .18
Case-hardening mixture, 40%, gran., dms., l.c.l.....lb. .11¾- —
lump, dms., l.c.l.....lb. .10¾- —
50%, lump, dms., l.c.l.....lb. .09 - —
Casein, dom., 20-30 mesh, bgs., c.l., dlvd.....lb. .14½- .15
5 tons, works.....lb. .15½- .16
smaller lots, works.....lb. .16 - .16½
80-100 mesh, bgs., c.l., dlvd..lb. .15 - .15½
5 tons, works.....lb. .16 - .16¼
smaller lots, works.....lb. .16¼- .17
import, Argent., 20-30 mesh, bgs., c.l., duty pd....lb. .1470- —
80-100 mesh, bgs., c.l., duty pd..lb. .1495- —
French, 30 mesh, bgs., c.l., duty pd..lb. .15 - .15¼
Cassia, Batavia, 1, bgs.....lb. .14 - .14½
3, bls.....lb. .08 - .08½
short stick, bls.....lb. .12 - .12½
China, rolls, select, cs.....lb. .06¾- .06¾
broken, extra, bls.....lb. .05¼- .05¾
Saigon, cs.....lb. .17¾- .18¼
Cassia buds, cs.....lb. .16¼- .16¾
Cassia fistula, bskts.....lb. .08½- .09
Castile soap, white, bars, cs.. 40 lbs.20.00 - —
powd., bbls.....lb. .22 - .23
Castoreum, nat., cns.....lb.15.00 -18.00
synth., bots.....lb.19.00 - —
Castor oil (see Oil, castor)
Pomace, dom., 5¼% ammon., bgs., c.l., works.....ton.15.00 - —
import, bgs., c.l.f. ports, shipment..ton. No prices.
Catnep leaves, bls.....lb. .20 - .21
Celery seed, French, bgs.....lb. .18¼- .18¾
Indian, bgs.....lb. .13 - .13½
Celluloid scrap, amber, cs....lb. .13 - .14
black, mixed, cs., works..lb. .07 - .09
China white, ivory, cs., works, lb. .13 - —
dense white, cs., works....lb. .11 - .12
grey, cs., works.....lb. .09 - —
mixed, mottles, opaques, cs., works..lb. .06 - —
shell-demi, cs., works.....lb. .11 - .12
translucent pastels, cs., works, lb. .13 - .14
transparent, cs., works....lb. .13 - .14
colors, cs., works.....lb. .08 - —
Shavings, amber, cs., works.lb. .13 - —
colored, mixed, cs., works..lb. .09 - —
white, cs., works.....lb. .12 - —
Cellulose acetate, flake, cs., 2,000 lbs., works..lb. .55 - —
1,000 lbs., works.....lb. .56 - —
500 lbs., works.....lb. .57½- —
100 lbs., works.....lb. .60 - —
scrap, transparent, bgs, works lb. No stocks
Cement, white, bbls. (4 bags), 5 tons, dlvd. N.Y..bbl. 6.10 - —
truck dlvy.....bbl. 7.40 - —
less than 5 tons, truck dlvy. bbl. 8.06 - —
Cerium hydrate, dms., works..lb. .65 - —
Oxalate, USP, bbls., works..lb. .28 - —
kgs., works.....lb. .30 - —
Chalk, precip., ext. light, csks., c.l..lb. .03 - .04
heavy, csks., c.l.....lb. .03 - .04
light, csks., c.l.....lb. .03 - .04
Chamomile flowers, Hungarian, genuine, cs..lb. .23 - .24
Roman, bls.....lb. .30 - .32
Charcoal, softwood, powd., 80-100 mesh, bgs., c.l., dlvd. Ala., Del., Ky., Md., Miss., N. J., N. Y., N. C., S. C., Tenn., Va., W. Va..ton.25.40 - —
Ariz., Utah.....ton.30.00 - —
Ark., Ill., Ind., Iowa, Kan., La., Minn., Mo., Neb., Okla., Wis. ton.23.00 - —
Colo. .....ton.23.00 - —
Conn., Me., Mass., N. H., R. I., Vt.....ton.25.80 - —
Mich., Ohio, Penn.ton.24.80 - —
N. D., S. D.....ton.26.00 - —
Texas .....ton.24.00 - —
El Paso.....ton.28.00 - —
l.c.l., works.....ton.18.00 - —
Willow, powd.,bbls.....lb. .06 - .07
Chestnut extract, clarif., 25% tan., bbls..lb. .01625- —
tanks .....lb. .02 - —
powd., bgs., works.....lb. .04¾- —
Chillies (see Pepper, red).
China clay, dom., dry-grd., air-float., 99.75% 200 mesh, bgs., c.l., works..ton. 8.50 - —
l.c.l., works.....ton. 9.00 -15.00
bulk, c.l., works..ton. 6.00 - —
99.75% 200 mesh, bgs., c.l., works..ton. 7.50 - —
l.c.l., works.....ton. 8.50 -14.50
wet-grd., silk-bolt., 99.9% 325 mesh, bulk, c.l., works..ton. 8.00 - —
paper bgs., c.l., works. ton.10.50 - —
import., white, lump, bulk, c.l., ex dock Balto., Boston, Norfolk, Phila. ton.22.00 -25.00
powd., csks., l.c.l., ex dock ton.25.00 - —
ex whse.....ton.27.50 - —
Chloral hydrate, bots., 1,000 lbs. lb. .23 - .23
500 lbs.....lb. .26 - .26
100 lbs.....lb. .28 - .27
25 lbs.....lb. .30 - .29
1-10 lbs.....lb. .95 - 1.02
dms., 1,000 lbs.....lb. .80 - —
500 lbs.....lb. .83 - —
100 lbs.....lb. .85 - —
Chlorine, liq., cyls., c.l., dlvd., N.Y...lb. .05¼- —
contracts, dlvd., N.Y....lb. .05¼- —
l.c.l., dlvd., N.Y.....lb. .07½- —
tanks, single unit, works, frt. equald..100 lbs. 2.15 - —
multiple unit, 4 or over, wks., frt. equald.100 lbs. 2.30 - —
1-3, works, frt. equald... 100 lbs. 2.55 - —
Chloroacetophenone,tins,works.lb. 2.00 - —
Chloroform, tech., 650-lb. drums. lb. .20 - —
100-lb. dms.....lb. .22 - —
50-lb. tins.....lb. .22 - —
USP, 650-lb. dms.....lb. .30 - —
100-lb. dms.....lb. .32 - —
50-lb. dms.....lb. .33 - —
Chloropicrin, comml., cyls., works. lb. .80 - .90
Chrome acetate, bbls.....lb. .05 - .06
Cake, bulk., c.l., works....ton.11.00 -12.00
Green (see Green, chrome)
Oxide (see Green, chrome oxide)
Sulphate, pearls, bxs., cns., fib. dms..lb. .40 - .45
powd., bxs., cnt., fib. dms.lb. .45 - .50
scales, bxs., cns., fib. dms.lb. .45 - .50
Trioxide (see Acid, chromic)
Yellow (see Yellow, chrome)
Chrysarobin, cns.....lb. 3.25 - 3.50
Cinchona bark, Dutch, chips, bgs. lb. .17 - .18
high test, bgs.....lb. .35 - .36
quills, broken, bgs.....lb. .17 - .18
long, cs.....lb. .58 - .60
short, bgs.....lb. .50 - .53
Ecuador, tubes.....lb. .16 - .17
Cinchonidine, cryst., powd., cns.oz. .80 - .87
Sulphate, cns.....oz. .47 - —
Cinchonine, cryst., powd., cns.oz. .50 - .53
Sulphate, cns.....oz. .54 - —
Cinchophen, USP., bbls.....lb. 2.64 - —
bxs., dms., kgs.....lb. 2.75 - 2.90
Cinnamic alcohol (see Alcohol, cinnamic)
Aldehyde, f.f.c., bots.....lb. 1.85 - 2.00
Cinnamon, Ceylon, 2, bls.....lb. .15 - .15½
3, bls.....lb. .14½- .15
Citral, cns.....lb. 1.75 - 2.15
Citrine ointment, jars, tubes.lb. .87 - —
Citronellal, bots.....lb. 2.00 - 2.50
Citronellol, bots.....lb. 1.90 - 2.15
Clove, Madagascar, bls.....lb. .13¾- .14¼
Zanzibar, bls.....lb. .14 - .14½
Clover tops, bls.....lb. .13 - .14
Coaltar, coal-gas, crude, bbls., c.l., works..bbl. 7.25 - —
l.c.l., works.....bbl. 8.00 - —
tanks, works.....gal. .07 - .08
refd., bbls., c.l., works...bbl. 7.75 - —
l.c.l., works.....bbl. 8.50 - —
tanks, works.....gal. .08 - .10
water-gas, crude, dms., c.l., works..dm. 6.75 - —
l.c.l., works.....dm. 7.50 - —
tanks, works.....gal. .07 - .08
refd., dms., c.l., works..dm. 7.25 - —
l.c.l., works.....dm. 8.00 - —
tanks, works.....gal. .08 - .09
Cobalt acetate, bbls., dlvd....lb. .55 - .57
kgs., dlvd.....lb. .62 - —
Carbonate, tech., bbls., dlvd.lb. 1.35 - —
Chloride, dms., works.....lb. .64 - .69
Hydrate, bbls.....lb. 1.66 - 1.70
Linoleate, paste, dms.....lb. .30 - —
solid, 8½%, bbls.....lb. .31 Nom.
Oleate, bbls.....lb. .26 - —
Oxide, black, kgs.....lb. 1.41 - 1.51
Resinate, fused, A, bbls.....lb. .13¾- —
1%, bbls.....lb. .11¾- —
2%, bbls.....lb. .16 - .16¼
3%, bbls.....lb. .17 - .17½
precip., dms., dlvd.....lb. .30 - —
Sulphate, dms.....lb. .46 - —
Cocaine hydrochloride, cns....oz. 9.75 -10.00
Cochineal, gray, bgs.....lb. .32 - .34
Tenerife, silver, bgs.....lb. .33 - .37
Cocillana bark, bgs.....lb. .24 - .25
Cocoa butter, lump, bgs., c.l..lb. .15 - .15¼
Codeine, cns., 100 ozs.....oz.11.70 -12.45
Hydrochloride, cns., 100 ozs..oz.10.50 -10.85
Phosphate, cns., 100 ozs....oz. 9.00 - 9.05
Sulphate, cns., 100 ozs.....oz. 9.50 - 9.55
Codliver oil (see Oil, codliver)
Cohosh, black, root, bls.....lb. .07 - .07½
Blue, root, bls.....lb. .06 - .06½
Colchicine, vls.....oz.34.00 -35.00
Colchicum seed, bgs.....lb. .26 - .27
Collodion, USP, dms.....lb. .12 - .13
Flexible, USP, dms.....lb. .14 - .15
Colocynth pulp, bls.....lb. .55 - .60
Colombo root, bls.....lb. .11 - .12
Coltsfoot leaves, bgs.....lb. .08 - .09
Condurango bark, bgs.....lb. .09 - .10
Conium leaves, bls.....lb. .14 - .15
Copaiba balsam, Para, cns.....lb. .18 - .20
S.A., US.P, cns.....lb. .20 - .22
Copper carbonate, 52-59%, bbls.lb. .14½- .16¼
18-20%, bbls.....lb. .07 - .08
Chloride, bbls.....lb. .17 - .18
Cyanide, tech., bbls.....lb. .37 - .39
Iodide, bots.....lb. 4.97 - 5.02
Metal, electrolytic.....lb. .09½- —
Oleate, precip., bbls.....lb. .20 - —
Oxide, black, bbls., tons, works. lb. .14½- —
smaller lots, works.....lb. .15 - —
Red, com'l, 50-75%, kgs., c.l., f.o.b. N.Y...lb. .14 - —
l.c.l., f.o.b. N. Y....lb. .15 - —
Resinate, precip., bbls.....lb. .18 - .19
Stearate, precip., bbls.....lb. .35 - .40
Sulphate (see Blue vitriol)
Copperas, cryst., gran., bgs., c.l., works..ton.14.00 -15.00
bbls., c.l., works.....ton.16.00 -17.00
l.c.l., 25 cr over, works.. 100 lbs. 1.35 - —
5-24, works.....100 lbs. 1.40 - —
1-4, works.....100 lbs. 1.50 - —
bulk, c.l., works.....ton.12.00 -13.00
Copra, bgs., Pacific Coast....lb. .0240- .0250
Coriander seed, Morocco, bgs.lb. .05½- .06
bleached, bgs.....lb. .07 - .07½
Russian, bgs.....lb. .03 - .03½
Corn sugar, tanner's, bbls., dlvd. 100 lbs. 3.23 - —
ex whse.....100 lbs. 3.18 - —
Syrup, 42°, bbls.....100 lbs. 3.20 - —
43°, bbls.....100 lbs. 3.30 - —
Cornsilk, bls.....lb. .07½- .08
Corrosive sublimate, bxs., fib. dms., kgs..lb. .81 - .96
cns.....lb. .11½- .12
Cottonroot bark, bls.....lb. .11½- .12
Cottonseed hull ash, 25-30%, pot-ash, bulk, dlvd..unit-ton. 1.00 - —
Coumarin, cns.....lb. 3.10 - 3.25
Cramp bark, genuine, bls.....lb. .20 - .21
so-called, bls.....lb. .07 - .08
Cranesbill root, bls.....lb. .10 - .11
Cream tartar, cryst., bbls....lb. .17½- .17¾
kgs. .....lb. .17¾- .18
gran., bbls.....lb. .16¾- .17¼
kgs. .....lb. .17¼- .17½
powd., bbls.....lb. .16¾- .17¼
kgs. .....lb. .17¼- .17½
Creosote, wood, beech., bots..lb. .70 - .75
pine, dms.....gal. .28 - —
USP, bots.....lb. .45 - .47
Carbonate, bots., cbys.....lb. 1.40 - 1.75
Oil, crude, I, tanks, works.gal. .12½- .13½
II (coaltar solution), tanks, works..gal. .109 - .12
refd., bbls., c.l., works..gal. .22½- —
l.c.l., works.....gal. .25 - —
tanks, works.....gal. .18 - .18½
Cresol, USP., dms.....lb. .10 - .10½
Crotonaldehyde, tech., dms., c.l., works..lb. .26 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .30 - —
Cube root, powd., 5% rotenone, bbls., 5 tons, E. of Rockies, f.o.b. N. Y., Balto..lb. .33¼- —
1 ton, same basis.....lb. .35 - —
1,000 lbs., same basis.lb. .36 - —
1 bbl., same basis.....lb. .38 - —
4% rotenone, bbls., 5 tons, same basis..lb. .28¼- —
1 ton, same basis.....lb. .30 - —
1,000 lbs., same basis.lb. .31 - —
1 bbl., same basis.....lb. .33 - —
3% rotenone, bbls., 5 tons, same basis..lb. .24¼- —
1 ton, same basis.....lb. .26 - —
1,000 lbs. same basis.lb. .27 - —
1 bbl., same basis.....lb. .29 - —
Cubeb berries, XX, bgs.....lb. .37 - .38
powd., cs.....lb. .40 - .41
Culver's root, bls.....lb. .16 - .17
Cumin seed, Algerian, bgs....lb. .11¾- .12½
Indian, bgs.....lb. .11 - .11½
Morocco, bgs.....lb. .11½ Nom.
Cutch, Philippine, bls., c.l....lb. .04 - —
Cyanamid, 21-22% N., dom., pulv., bgs., f.o.b. Gulf ports, dlvd.interior, NH_3 unit. 1.07½- —
Atlantic ports, NH_3 unit. 1.00 - —
Cyanide-chloride mixture, 75%, gran., dms..lb. .16 - .17
lump, dms.....lb. .14 - .15

D

Damiana leaves, bls.....lb. .14 - .15
Dandelion root, German, bls..lb. .18 - .19
Deertongue leaves, bls.....lb. .19 - .13
Degras, common, dom., bbls., c.l., works..lb. .05¾- .06¾
l.c.l., works.....lb. .06¾- .06
English, bbls.....lb. .04¾- .05½
Japanese, bbls.....lb. .05¾- .06¾
neutral, dom., bbls.....lb. .08 - .10
English, bbls.....lb. .08¾- .09¼
Derris root, powd., 5% rotenone, bbls., 5 tons, E. of Rockies, f.o.b. N. Y., Balto.....lb. .43 - —
1 ton, same basis.....lb. .44 - —
1,000 lbs., same basis.lb. .46 - —
1 bbl., same basis.....lb. .48 - —
4% rotenone, bbls., 5 tons, same basis..lb. .37 - —
1 ton, same basis.....lb. .38 - —
1,000 lbs., same basis.lb. .40 - —
1 bbl., same basis.....lb. .42 - —
3% rotenone, bbls., 5 tons, same basis..lb. .32 - —
1 ton, same basis.....lb. .33 - —
1,000 lbs., same basis.lb. .35 - —
1 bbl., same basis.....lb. .37 - —
Dextrin, British gum, bgs., c.l., f.o.b. Chicago..100 lbs. 3.90 - —
l.c.l., f.o.b. Chicago.100 lbs. 4.20 - —
Corn, canary, bgs., c.l., f.o.b. Chicago..100 lbs. 3.65 - —
l.c.l., f.o.b. Chicago.100 lbs. 3.85 - —
white, bgs., c.l., f.o.b. Chicago 100 lbs. 3.60 - —
l.c.l., f.o.b. Chicago.100 lbs. 3.80 - —
Potato, import., bgs.....lb. .07¾- .08¾
Tapioca ,bgs., ex whse.....lb. .06 - —
Diamyl ether, dms., c.l., works. lb. .085 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .092 - —
tanks, works.....lb. .075 - —
Phthalate, dms., c.l., dlvd..lb. .19 - —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .19½- —
5-gal. dms., works.....lb. .22 - —
tanks, dlvd.....lb. .18 - —
Sulphide, dms., l.c.l., works.lb. 1.10 - —
Diamylamine, dms., l.c.l., works. lb. 1.00 - —
Diamylene, dms., c.l., works..lb. .095 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .102 - —
tanks, works.....lb. .085 - —
Dianisidin, bbls.....lb. 2.25 - 2.45
Diatomaceous earth, dom., bgs., c.l., Pacific est., works. ton.22.00 -25.00
l.c.l., ex whse.....ton.45.00 -150.00
import., bgs., c.l., f.o.b. N.Y. ton.40.00 - —
Dibutyl phthalate, dms.....lb. .18 - .18½
Tartrate, dom., dms.....lb. .35 - .40
import., dms.....lb. .80 - .85
Dicalcium phosphate (see Calcium phosphate, dibasic)
Dichloroethyl ether, dms., c.l., works..lb. .16 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .17 - —
tanks, works.....lb. .15 - —
Dichloropentanes, dms., c.l., works..lb. .032 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .04 - —
tanks, works.....lb. .025 - —
Diethanolamine, dms.....lb. .31 - .35
Diethyl carbonate, comml., dms.lb. .31¾- —
refd., 99%, dms.....lb. .50 - —
Carbinol (see Carbinol)
Phthalate, dms., c.l.....lb. .18½- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .19 - —
tanks .....lb. .17½- —
Diethylanilin, dms.....lb. .52 - .54
Diethylene oxide, dms., c.l., works lb. .20 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .21 - .24
tanks, works.....lb. .19 - —
Diethyleneglycol, dms., c.l., works lb. .16½- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .17½- —
Monobutylether, dms., works.lb. .26 - .27
Monoethylether, dms., c.l., works..lb. .16 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .17 - —
tanks, works.....lb. .15 - —
Digitalis leaves, bls.....lb. .23 - .24
Diglycol oleate, light, bbls....lb. .24 - —
Dill seed, dewhiskered, polished, bgs..lb. .06½- .07
recleaned, bgs.....lb. .05¾- .06
Dimethyl phthalate, dms.....lb. .19½- .20
Dimethylanilin, dms.....lb. .29 - .30
Dimethylethyl carbinol (see Carbinol)
Dinitrobenzene, bbls.....lb. .17 - .17½
purified, bbls.....lb. .19 - .19½
Dinitrochlorobenzene, bbls.....lb. .14½- .15½
Dinitronaphthalene, kgs.....lb. .35 - .38
Dinitrophenol, bbls.....lb. .23 - .24
Dinitrotoluene, dms.....lb. .15½- .16½
oily, dms.....lb. .06½- .10
Dierthotoluolguanidin, dms., 2,000 lbs. or over, dlvd.....lb. .44 - —
600-1,950 lbs., dlvd.....lb. .46 - —
150-450 lbs., dlvd.....lb. .47 - —
Dip oil (see Tar acid oil)
Dipentene, dms.....gal. .47 - .50
tanks .....gal. .41 - —
Diphenyl, bbls., c.l., works..lb. .15 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .20 - .25
Oxide, bots.....lb. .70 - 1.00
Diphenylamine, bbls.....lb. .31 - .32
Diphenylguanidin, dms., 2,000 lbs. or over, dlvd..lb. .35 - —
600-1,950 lbs., dlvd.....lb. .36 - —
150-450 lbs., dlvd.....lb. .37 - —
Diphenylmethane, bots.....lb. 1.40 - 2.00
Disodium phosphate (see Soda phosphate, dibasic)
Divi-divi, bgs., shipment....ton.42.00 -45.00
Extract, 25% tan., bbls.....lb. .05 - .05½
Doggrass root, cut, bls.....lb. .12 - .18
Dogwood bark, dom., bls.....lb. .04 - .05
Jamaica, bls.....lb. .06¾- .07
Dover's powder, USP, cns.....lb. 2.75 - 2.80
Dragon's blood, mass, cs.....lb. .65 - .85
reeds, thin, cs.....lb. .95 - 1.00
Duboisine sulphate, vls.....oz.34.50 -35.00
Dyes, coaltar, for general uses (numbers are those of Colour Index scale):—
56 Chrome yellow 2G.....lb. .65 - .70
40 Chrome yellow R.....lb. .50 - 1.00
53 Victoria violet.....lb. .80 - 1.00
165 Lake red C.....lb. 1.15 - 1.25
176 Fast red A.....lb. .60 - .75
180 Fast red VR.....lb. 1.50 - 1.65
189 Lake red R, paste.....lb. .85 - .90
189 Lake red R, powdered..lb. 3.60 - 3.10
202 Chrome blue black U..lb. .32 - .40
204 Chrome black A.....lb. 1.75 - 2.00
206 Fast red blue R.....lb. .75 - 2.00
216 Chrome red B.....lb. 1.75 - 2.00
262 Cloth red 2B.....lb. .60 - .80
289 Fast cyanin 5R.....lb. .90 - 1.00
290 Chrome black F.....lb. .60 - .65
307 Fast cyanin black B...lb. .50 - .55
326 Direct fast scarlet.....lb. 2.00 - 2.25
364 Paper yellow.....lb. .32 - .60
365 Chrysophenin G.....lb. .58 - .70
394 Direct violet N.....lb. 1.25 - 1.30
382 Direct scarlet B.....lb. 1.50 - 1.75
387 Direct violet B.....lb. 1.00 - 1.30
401 Developed black BHN..lb. .50 - .75
406 Direct blue 2B.....lb. .25 - .30
415 Direct orange R.....lb. .60 - .70
419 Direct fast red F.....lb. .75 - .85
420 Direct brown M.....lb. 1.00 - 1.10
448 Benzo purpurin 4B.....lb. .40 - .42½
495 Benzo purpurin 10B....lb. .40 - .50
502 Direct azurin G.....lb. .75 - .80
512 Direct blue RD.....lb. .80 - 1.00
518 Direct pure blue 6B....lb. 1.10 - 1.25
520 Direct pure blue.....lb. .50 - 1.00
529 Direct fast black FF...lb. .55 - 1.00
581 Direct black EW.....lb. .25 - .50
582 Direct black RX.....lb. .35 - .45
593 Direct green B.....lb. .75 - .80
594 Direct green G.....lb. 1.00 - 1.05
596 Direct brown 3GO.....lb. .25 - 1.00
620 Direct yellow R.....lb. 1.25 - 1.50
698 Acid violet.....lb. 1.60 - 2.00
812 Primulin .....lb. .20 - .22
814 Direct fast yellow.....lb. 2.00 - 2.25
845 Nigrosin (water soluble).lb. .25 - .30
1177 Indigo, 20 p.c., paste...lb. .15 - .18
Benzo fast black L.....lb. .90 - 1.00
Sulphur black.....lb. .20 - .25
Sulphur blue.....lb. .40 - 1.00
Sulphur brown.....lb. .25 - .50
Sulphur maroon.....lb. .40 - —
Sulphur olive.....lb. .25 - .54
Sulphur tan.....lb. .50 - .50
Sulphur yellow.....lb. .50 - .50
Zambesi black.....lb. .75 - .90
Oil-soluble (prices in barrels of 100 lbs.; lots of 25 pounds to a barrel are 3c. per lb. higher; f.o.b. sellers' works or warehouse)
Black:—
865 Nigrosin derivatives.lb. .42 - —
Blue:—
1075 Alizarin astrol base.lb.15.00 - —
1078 Alizarin cyanin green base..lb. 6.00 - —
729 Victoria blue.....lb. .75 - —
Browns:—
Brown .....lb. 1.15 - —
Green:—
1078 Alizarin cyanin green.lb. 5.00 - —
.... Green .....lb. .75 - —

Dyes, coaltar, for stains (numbers are those of the colour index scale).

Orange:—
24 Sudan I.....lb. .70 - —
.... Orange, red shade..lb. .75 - —

Red:—
73 Sudan II.....lb. 1.05 - —
256 Sudan IV.....lb. .95 - —
749 Rhodamine B (oil pink) lb. 2.50 - —

Violet:—
1060 Anthroquinone violet base..lb. 6.00 - —
680 Oil violet.....lb. .50 - —

Yellow:—
15 Amidoazobenzene yellow..lb. .90 - —
17 Amidoazotoluene yellow..lb. .75 - —
61 Yellow OB.....lb. 1.40 - —

Spirit-soluble (prices in barrels of 250 lbs. each; lots of 25 lbs. to a barrel, 3c. per lb. higher; f.o.b. sellers' works or warehouse).

Black:—
864 Nigrosin .....lb. .40 - —

Blue:—
729 Victoria blue.....lb. 2.55 - —
860 Indulin .....lb. .70 - —

Brown:—
331 Bismarck brown.....lb. 1.50 - —

Green:—
657 Malachite green base.lb. 2.60 - —

Orange:—
20 Chrysoidin G.....lb. .35 - —
21 Chrysoidin R.....lb. .35 - —

Red:—
677 Fuchsin, magenta base. lb. 7.25 - —
749 Rhodamine B.....lb. 4.75 - —

Yellow:—
17 Amidoazotoluene yellow..lb. .75 - —
655 Auramine .....lb. 2.00 - —
800 Chinolin yellow SS..lb. 3.00 - —

Violet:—
680 Methyl violet.....lb. 1.30 - —

Water-soluble (prices in barrels of 250 lbs. each; lots of 25 lbs. to a barrel, 3c. per lb. higher; f.o.b. sellers' works or warehouse).

Black:—
246 Naphthol blue black S. lb. .50 - —
805 Nigrosin .....lb. .36 - —
873 Methylene gray.....lb. 1.50 - —

Blue:—
714 Patent blue A.....lb. 1.60 - —
729 Victoria blue B.....lb. 2.00 - —
861 Indulin .....lb. .87 - —
909 New blue R.....lb. 1.30 - —
922 Methylene blue.....lb. 1.00 - —
1054 Alizarin saphirol B..lb. 1.90 - —
1180 Indigotin IA.....lb. .85 - —

Brown:—
234 Resorcin brown Y...lb. .65 - —
235 Resorcin dark brown R. lb. .66 - —
331 Bismarck brown G..lb. .52 - —
332 Bismarck brown R..lb. .37 - —
793 Phosphin .....lb. 4.65 - —

Green:—
5 Naphthol green B...lb. 1.00 - —
657 Malachite green.....lb. 1.35 - —
682 Brilliant green.....lb. 2.00 - —
666 Guinea green B.....lb. 1.15 - —
737 Wool green S.....lb. .58 - —
994 Methylene green B..lb. 1.65 - —
1078 Alizarin cyanin green. lb. 2.35 - —

Orange:—
20 Chrysoidin G.....lb. .40 - —
21 Chrysoidin R.....lb. .37 - —
27 Orange G.....lb. .50 - —
151 Orange Y.....lb. .30 - —
161 Orange R.....lb. .54 - —

Red:—
51 Amidonaphthol red G. lb. .42 - —
57 Amidonaphthol red 6B. lb. .62 - —
79 Ponceau R.....lb. .42 - —
88 Fast red B.....lb. 1.05 - —
176 Fast red A.....lb. .54 - —
179 Azorubin .....lb. .52 - —
183 Crocein scarlet 3BX.lb. .60 - —
185 Cochineal red A....lb. .60 - —
252 Brilliant crocein M.lb. .65 - —
677 Fuchsin .....lb. 1.90 - —
749 Rhodamine B.....lb. 3.50 - —
752 Rhodamine 6G.....lb. 4.50 - —
768 Eosin G.....lb. 1.50 - —
841 Safranin .....lb. 1.45 - —

Violet:—
660 Methyl violet B.....lb. .32 - —
681 Crystal violet C.....lb. 1.75 - —
695 Acid violet 4BN.....lb. .88 - —

Yellow:—
19 Naphthol yellow S..lb. .33 - —
138 Metanil yellow.....lb. .53 - —
656 Fast light yellow...lb. 1.25 - —
689 Xylene light yellow.lb. 1.15 - —
840 Tartrazin .....lb. .80 - —
655 Auramine .....lb. 1.27 - —

Dyes, natural (see name of article).

E

Echinacea root, bls.....lb. .16 - .17
Egg albumen (see Albumen)
Yolk, dom., cs.....lb. .48 Nom.
import, cs.....lb. .49 - .51
Elder flowers, bright, bls.....lb. .16 - .17
dark, bls.....lb. .15 - .16
Elecampane root, bls.....lb. .08 - .09
Elm bark, grinding, bls.....lb. .09 - .10
powd., bbls., bxs.....lb. .15 - .16
select, bndls., cs.....lb. .17 - .18
Emetine hydrochloride, bots., vls. oz.15.00 -15.25
Ephedra, bls.....lb. .06 - .07
Ephedrine, tins, 100 ozs.....oz. 1.00 - —
Hydrochloride, tins, 100 ozs..oz. 1.00 - —
Sulphate, cryst., tins, 100 ozs.oz. 1.00 - —
powd., tins, 100 ozs.....oz. 1.05 - —
Epsom salt, tech., bgs....100 lbs. 1.70 - —
bbls. .....100 lbs. 1.80 - —
U&P, cryst., dgns., bgs., c.l. 100 lbs. 1.90 - —
bbls., c.l.....100 lbs. 2.00 - —
l.c.l. .....100 lbs. 2.35 - 2.60
import, bgs.....100 lbs. 2.00 - —
dried, dom., bgs. ,l.c.l....lb. .06 - .08
Ergot, USP, bgs., cs.....lb. 2.00 - 2.25
Eserine, bots., vls.....oz.42.00 -42.25
Salicylate, bots., vls.....oz.29.00 -29.25
Sulphate, bots., vls.....oz.30.00 -30.25
Ether, acetic, dms.....lb. .10 - .11
Ethyl (see Ether, sulphuric)
Nitrous, conc., bots.....lb. .75 - .77
Sulphuric, conc., dms.....lb. .09 - —
synth., dms., c.l., works...lb. .08 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .09 - —
USP, anesthesia, dms.....lb. .26 - .27
USP, 1880, dms.....lb. .39 - .40
washed, dms.....lb. .27 - .33
Ethyl acetate, dms., c.l., frt. alld. lb. .07 - —
l.c.l., frt. alld.....lb. .07½- —
tanks, frt. alld.....lb. .06 - —
anhyd., dms., c.l., frt. alld.lb. .08 - —
l.c.l., frt. alld.....lb. .08½- —
tanks, frt. alld.....lb. .07 - —
Bromide, tech., dms.....lb. .50 - .55
Caproate, cns.....lb. 1.60 - —
Chloride, dms.....lb. .22 - .24
Cinnamate, bots.....lb. 3.40 - 4.55
Crotonate, dms., works.....lb. 1.00 - 1.25
Formate, dms.....lb. .27 - .28
Iodide, bots.....lb. 5.55 - 5.60
Lactate, 55-gal. dms., works..lb. .33 - —
5-gal. dms., works.....lb. .36 - —
Oxalate, dms.....lb. .80 - .84
Ethylbenzylaniliin, dms.....lb. .88 - .90
Ethylene bromide, dms.....lb. .65 - .70
Dichloride, dms., dlvd.....lb. .05½- .09¾
Ethyleneglycol, dms., c.l.....lb. .17 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .18 - .21
tanks .....lb. .16 - —
Monobutylether, dms., c.l., works lb. .20 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .21 - .24
tanks, works.....lb. .19 - —
Monoethylether, dms., c.l., works lb. .16 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .17 - —
tanks, works.....lb. .15 - —
Monoethylether acetate, dms., c.l., works..lb. .14 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .15 - —
tanks, works.....lb. .13 - —
Monomethylether, dms., c.l., works..lb. .19 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .20 - .23
tanks, works.....lb. .18 - —
Ethylidinaniliin, dms.....lb. .45 - .47½
Ethylmethyl ketone, dms., c.l., frt. pd..lb. .07½- —
l.c.l., frt. pd.....lb. .08 - —
tanks, frt. pd.....lb. .06½- —
Ethylorthoparatoluenesulphonamide, bbls..lb. .55 - —
Ethylparatoluenesulphonamide, bbls..lb. .60 - —
Eucalyptol, cns.....lb. .51 - .53
Eucalyptus leaves, bls.....lb. .05 - .05½
Eugenol, cs.....lb. 1.75 - 2.25
Euphorbia, bls.....lb. .06 - .06½

F

Feldspar, enamel, 100 mesh, bulk, works..ton.14.00 -15.00
glass, 20 mesh, bulk, works.ton.11.00 -13.25
pottery, bulk, Me. works...ton.17.00 -19.00
N.C. works.....ton.17.00 -19.00
Fennel seed, French, bgs.....lb. .09 - Nom.
German, large, bgs.....lb. .18 - .19
small, bgs.....lb. .12 - .13
Fenugreek seed, bgs.....lb. .04½- .05
Ferric sulphate, dms., works..ton.35.00 -40.00
Film scrap, colors, dark, cs., 1,000 lbs. or over, E. works lb. .12½- .13
smaller lots, E. works. lb. .13½- .16
light, cs., 1,000 lbs. or over, E. works..lb. .14 - .15
smaller lots, E. works..lb. .15 - .16
water white, cs., 1,000 lbs. or over, E. works..lb. .15 - .18
smaller lots, E. works.lb. .16 - .19
Film scrap prices f.o.b. Calif. works, 1c. lb. lower.
Fir balsam, Canada, cns....gal. 9.00 -10.00
Oregon, bbls.....gal. .90 - 1.10
Fish berries, bgs.....lb. .09 - .10
Fish scrap, menhaden, dried, 11-12% ammon., 15% bone phos., bulk, Chesapeake factories, contracts, futures unit-ton. 2.50 + .10
grd., 11-12% ammon., 15% bone phos., bgs., f.o.b. Balto..ton.41.00 - —
wet, acidulated, 6-7% ammon., 3-4% phosphor. acid, bulk, E. Cst. factories, contracts .....unit-ton. 2.00 & .50
sardine, meal, Calif., 12-13% ammon., bgs., c.l.f. E. Cst. ports.....unit-ton. No prices
Japanese, 11½% ammon., bgs., c.l.f. ports. May shipt..ton.37.00 -38.00
Flake white, bbls., kgs.....lb. .09¾- .10¾
Fleaseed, French, black, bgs..lb. .09 - .09½
Indian, blonde, bgs.....lb. .06¾- .07¼
Fluorspar, enamel, 96-98%, bgs.. ton.30.00 -35.00
standard, gravel, washed, 85 and 5%, dom., bulk, f.o.b. Ill., Ky. mines.. ton.18.00 - —
import., bulk, Atlantic ports, duty-paid..ton.31.25 -32.75
lump., 85 and 5%, dom., bulk, f.o.b. Ill., Ky., mines..ton.20.00 - —
powd., 97%, import., bgs., Atlantic ports, duty paid..ton.31.00 -32.00
Formaldehyde, bbls., c.l., works. lb. .06 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .06½- .07
Fringetree bark, bls.....lb. .10 - .11
Fuller's earth, dom., bgs., c.l., f.o.b. Fla., Ga. mines..ton.10.00 - —
import., bgs., c.l., ex dock..ton.22.00 - —
l.c.l., ex whse.....ton.30.00 - —
Furfural, refd., dms., c.l., works lb. .15 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .17½- .25
tech., dms., contracts, 150,000 lbs., works..lb. .10 - —
c.l., works.....lb. .12½- —
Fusel oil, refd., dms. incl., dlvd. lb. .13 - .18
Fustic extract, cryst., bbls...lb. .20 - .22
liquid, bbls.....lb. .06½- .09
solid, dms.....lb. .16 - .18

G

G salt, bbls.....lb. .45 - .47
Galangal root, bls.....lb. .08 - .09
Gall extract, bbls.....lb. .18 - .20
Gambier, common, bgs.....lb. .06¾ Nom.
plantation, bgs.....lb. .09 Nom.
Cubes, Singapore, bgs.....lb. .07 - .08½
Extract, bbls.....lb. .08 .10
Gasoline, at refinery:—
Bayonne, US motor, 62-63 octane, tanks..gal. .06¾- —
65 octane, tanks.....gal. .07 - —
above 65 octane, tanks.gal. .0765- —
California, 56-58, 375 e.p., tanks..gal. .04¾- —
Gulf Coast, US motor, bulk, export..gal. .05¾- —
60-62, 360 e.p., bulk, export. gal. .05½- —
60-62, 400 e.p., bulk, export. gal. .05¾- —
64-66, 375 e.p., bulk, export. gal. .05¾- —
Gasoline, at refinery, Louisiana-Arkansas, US motor, tanks gal. .04½- .04¾
58-60, 450 e.p., tanks...gal. .04½- .04¾
64-66, 375 e.p., tanks...gal. .03¾- .03¾
68-70, 350 e.p., tanks...gal. .04¾- .04¾
Oklahoma-Texas, US motor, 57 octane, tanks..gal. .04¾- —
60-64 octane, tanks.....gal. .05¼- .05½
65 octane, tanks.....gal. .05½- .05¾
above 65 octane, tanks.gal. .06 - —
60-62, 400 e.p., tanks...gal. .04¾- .05
64-66, 375 e.p., tanks...gal. .05¾- .05½
natural, 12-lb. v.p., tanks. gal. .05½- .05¾
14-lb. v.p., tanks.....gal. .04½- .05
16-lb. v.p., tanks.....gal. .036 - —
22-lb. v.p., tanks.....gal. .033 - —
26-76-lb. v.p., tanks...gal. .03 - .03½
Pennsylvania, US motor, tanks gal. .05½- —
52-54, 450 e.p., naphtha, tanks..gal. .05¾- —
60-62, 400 e.p., strt. run, tanks..gal. .06 - —
tankwagon and service station (Federal and State taxes included):—

	T.W.	S.S.
Atlanta .....gal.	.205	.225
Boston .....gal.	.13	.15
Chicago .....gal.	.15	.17
Cincinnati .....gal.	.175	.195
Denver .....gal.	.19	.21
Louisville .....gal.	.19	.21
Minneapolis .....gal.	.164	.184
New Orleans.....gal.	.19	.225
New York.....gal.	.165	.192
San Francisco.....gal.	.17	.19

Gelatin, silver, cs.....lb. .50 - .55
Gelsemium root, bls.....lb. .12 - .13
Gentian root, bls.....lb. .09 - .10
grd., bbls., bxs.....lb. .12 - .13
powd., bbls., bxs.....lb. .13 - .14
Geraniol, cns.....lb. .75 - 3.00
Geranyl acetate, bots.....lb. 1.75 - 2.50
Ginger root, African, bgs.....lb. .14 - .14½
Cochin, lemon, bgs.....lb. .16½- Nom.
Jamaica, bold, bgs.....lb. .18 - .18¼
grinding, bright, bgs.....lb. .12¾- .13¼
medium, bold, bgs.....lb. .13½- .14
Ginseng fibers, cs.....lb. 1.75 - 2.00
Root, cultivated, cs.....lb. 2.00 - 4.00
wild, Southern, cs.....lb. 6.00 - 7.00
Glauber's salt, anhyd. (see Soda sulphate).
cryst., dom., bgs., 5 tons or over..100 lbs. .85 - —
smaller lots.....100 lbs. 1.00 - —
bbls., 5 tons or over..... 100 lbs. .95 - —
smaller lots.....100 lbs. 1.10 - —
import., bgs.....100 lbs. 1.05 - 1.35
Glue, bone, calcimine type, 24 millipoise, 36 jelly-grams, bgs., c.l., dlvd..lb. .11 - —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .11½- —
28/58, bgs., c.l., dlvd.....lb. .11½- —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .12 - —
33/82, bgs., c.l., dlvd.....lb. .12½- —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .13 - —
48/108, bgs., c.l., dlvd....lb. .13 - —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .13½- —
Hide, calcimine type, 53 millipoise, 135 jelly grams, bgs., c.l., dlvd. East, Midwest..lb. .13½- —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .14 - —
60/164.bgs, c.l., same basis.lb. .14 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .14½- —
67/192, bgs., c.l., same basis.lb. .15 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .15½- —
75/222, bgs., c.l., same basis.lb. .16 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .16½- —
83/251, bgs., c.l., same basis.lb. .17 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .17½- —
92/283, bgs., c.l., same basis.lb. .18 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .18½- —
102/315, bgs., c.l., same basis lb. .18½- —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .19 - —
113/347, bgs., c.l., same basis lb. .19½- —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .20 - —
125/379, bgs, c.l., same basis lb. .20½- —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .21 - —
Glue prices for barrel packing, ¼c. lb. higher; grinding charge, 20-40 mesh, ¼c. lb.; 60 mesh, 1c. lb.
Glycerin, C. P., cns., l.c.l.....lb. .16½- .17½
dms., extra, c.l.....lb. .14½- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .15 - —
dynamite, dms., extra, c.l....lb. .14½- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .15 - —
saponification, basis 88%, dms. returnable, dlvd..lb. .11¾- .12¼
soaplye, basis 80%, dms. returnable, dlvd..lb. .10¼- .10¾
yellow, distilled, dms. extra, c.l. lb. .14¾- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .14¾- —
Glycol boriborate, dms.....lb. .22 - —
Phthalate, dms.....lb. .29 - —
Stearate, dms.....lb. .38 - —
Gold, U.S. purchase price.....oz.35.00 - —
Chloride, acid, brown, bots..oz.21.75 -22.00
yellow, bots.....oz.19.75 -20.00
Gold-soda chloride, photo., bots. oz.13.00 - —
USP IX, bots.....oz.14.50 -14.75
Gold of pleasure seed, bgs....lb. .14 - .14½
Golden seal root, bls.....lb. 2.35 - 2.40
powd., bxs.....lb. 2.55 - 2.60
Grains of paradise, bgs.....lb. .09 - .09½
Graphite, flake (cryst.), 80% 325 mesh, 50% graphitic carbon, bgs., c.l., works..lb. .05 - —
bbls., c.l., works.....lb. .05¼- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .05½- —
powd., 90% 225 mesh, 65% graphitic carbon, bgs., c.l., works..lb. .02½- —
bbls., c.l., works.....lb. .02¾- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .03¼- —
80% graphitic carbon, bgs., c.l., works..lb. .03½- —
bbls., c.l., works.....lb. .03¾- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .04½- —
Grease, house, trcs.....lb. .03¾- .03½
white, trcs.....lb. .04½- .05¾
yellow, trcs.....lb. .03¾- .03½
Wool (see Adeps lanae and Degras)
Green, chrome, C.P., dark, light, medium, blue content up to 5%. bbls., dlvd. N. of Tenn. and N. C., E. of Miss. river, including St. Paul, Minneapolis, Davenport, Rock Island, St. Louis..lb. .20 - —
6-10%, bbls., same basis.lb. .21 - —
11-15%, bbls., same basis.lb. .22 - —
16-20%, bbls., same basis.lb. .23½- —
21-25%, bbls., same basis.lb. .23 - —
26-30%, bbls., same basis.lb. .23½- —
31-36%, bbls., same basis.lb. .24½- —
36-40%, bbls., same basis.lb. .26 - —
41-45%, bbls., same basis.lb. .27½- —
46-50%, bbls., same basis.lb. .29 - —
over 50%, bbls., same basis lb. .30 - —
Chrome and chrome oxide greens prices are ½c. higher dlvd. Ala., Fla., Ga., La. (Shreveport, 1¼c.), Miss., N. C., S. C., Tenn., Cedar Rapids, Des Moines, Kansas City, Lincoln, Omaha, St. Joseph; 1c. higher dlvd. Pac. coast; 1¼c. higher dlvd. Texas (El Paso, 2c.); for Denver, Pueblo, Salt Lake City, Wichita, prices are f.o.b. Chicago.
reduced, C.P. color content up to 5%. bbls., same basis. lb. .06¾- —
6-10%, bbls., same basis.lb. .06½- —
11-13%, bbls., same basis.lb. .07 - —
14-16%, bbls., same basis.lb. .07½- —
17-19%, bbls., same basis.lb. .07½- —
20-21%, bbls., same basis.lb. .07¾- —
22-23%, bbls., same basis.lb. .08 - —
24-25%, bbls., same basis.lb. .08¼- —
26-27%, bbls., same basis.lb. .08½- —
28-29%, bbls., same basis.lb. .09 - —
30-31%, bbls., same basis.lb. .09¾- —
32-33%, bbls., same basis.lb. .11 - —
34-35%, bbls., same basis.lb. .12 - —
36-40%, bbls., same basis.lb. .14 - —
41-45%, bbls., same basis.lb. .16 - —
46-50%, bbls., same basis.lb. .16½- —
51-55%, bbls., same basis.lb. .17 - —
56-60%, bbls., same basis.lb. .17½- —
61-65%, bbls., same basis.lb. .18 - —
66-70%, bbls., same basis.lb. .19 - —
71-75%, bbls., same basis.lb. .20 - —
Chrome oxide, dom., pure, bbls., contract or open order, same basis as chrome C.P..lb. .17 - .19½
ceramic, light shades, bbls., c.l., works..lb. .26 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .28 - —
standard grade, bbls., works..lb. .22 - —
import, bbls., kgs., f.o.b. N. Y..lb. .21 - —
Paris (see P)
Verdigris (see V)
Green dyes are listed under Dyes.
Grindelia robusta, bls.....lb. .06½- .10
Guaiac resin, cs.....lb. .85 - .90
strained, cs.....lb. .95 - 1.00
Wood, bls.....lb. .04 - .05
Guaiacol, liq., djns.....lb. 1.05 - 1.23
Carbonate, bxs., kgs.....lb. 2.15 - 2.40
Guarana, powd., cs.....lb. .65 - .70
Gum, aloe (see A)
Ammoniac, tears, cs.....lb. .90 - .93
Arabic, lump amber sorts, cleaned, bgs..lb. .09 - .09½
white, sorts, 1, bgs.....lb. .25 - .27
2, bgs.....lb. .24 - .26
powd., bbls.....lb. .13 - .14
Asafetida (see A)
Asphaltum (see A)
Benzoin, Siam, cs.....lb. 1.15 - 1.25
Sumatra, cs.....lb. .17 - .18
Camphor (see C)
Chicle, bgs.....lb. No price
Copal, Congo 1, water white, transparent, bgs., c.l., ex dock or ex whse., N. Y. or San Fran..lb. .40¾- —
Copal, dammar, elemi, kauri, mastic, sandarac, and yacca gums prices c.l. (30,000 lbs. min.) apply to assorted lots of gums as well as one grading; l.c.l. prices are ½c. higher for 10 bgs. or over; ½c higher for 1-9 bgs.
2, cloudy white, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .27½- —
3, selected pale straw bold, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .19½- —
4, pale bold straw, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .18½- —
5, pale straw bold, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .14¾- —
6, pale amber bold, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .13¾- —
7, pale straw bold, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .14¼- —
8, light amber bold, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .11¾- —
9, medium light amber bold, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .09 - —
10, rescraped hard amber bold, bgs., c.l., same basis lb. .11½- —
11, hard dark amber bold, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .07¼- —
12, selected bold sorts, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .08¼- —
13, dark sorts bold, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .05¾- —
14, selected, fully scraped ivory, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .13¼- —
15, ordinary ivory sorts, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .07¾- —
16, inferior ivory sorts, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .05¾- —
17, pale fingers, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .10¼- —
18, pale straw nubs, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .12 - —
19, pale straw nubs, bgs., c.l. same basis..lb. .11 - —
20, hard dark amber nubs, bgs, c.l., same basis..lb. .06½- —
21, ordinary selected nubs, c.l., same basis..lb. .05¾- —
22, small mixed nubs, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .05¾- —
23, dark mixed nubs, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .05¾- —
24, No. 1, ivory nubs, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .13¾- —
25, No. 2 natural ivory nubs, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .06¼- —
26, pale bold chips, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .06¼- —
27, pale small chips, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .05½- —
28, pale dust, bgs., c.l., bgs., same basis..lb. .04¾- —
East India, Batu, bold, scraped, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .05½- —
unscraped, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .04 - —
chips, bgs., c.l., same basis lb. .03½- —
dust, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .03¾- —
nubs and chips, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .03¾- —
black, bold, scraped, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .07¾- —
unscraped, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .04½- —
nubs and chips, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .04¾- —
Hiroe Macassar, pale, bold, bgs, c.l., same basis..lb. .12¾- —
chips, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .06½- —
dust, bgs., c.l., same basis lb. .03¾- —
nubs, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .11½- —
Singapore Rasak, bold, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .15¾- —
chips, bgs., c.l., same basis lb. .04¾- —
dust, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .03¾- —
nubs, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .10¾- —

Gum, Copal—Iron, sulphate

Gum, copal, Manila, Boeas, amber and dark, bskts., c.l., same basis..lb. .14 - —
light, bskts., c.l., same basis..lb. .18½- —
Loba A, bskts.,c.l.,same basis lb. .13 - —
B, bskts.,c.l.,same basis.lb. .10½- —
C, bskts.,c.l.,same basis..lb. .09½- —
CNE, bskts., c.l., same basis..lb. .06¾- —
D, bskts.,c.l.,same basis.lb. .09½- —
DK, bskts., c.l., same basis lb. .07 - —
DU, bskts., c.l., same basis lb. .06¾- —
dust, bskts.,c.l.,same basis. lb. .05¼- —
Sambas and whits split chips, bskts., c.l., same basis..lb. .12¼- —
Singapore, dust, bskts., c.l., same basis..lb. .05¼- —
spirit-soluble, CBB, bskts., c.l., same basis..lb. .08½- —
DBB, bskts., c.l.,same basis lb. .08 - —
MA, bskts., c.l.,same basis. lb. .06¾- —
MB, bskts.,c.l.,same basis.. lb. .06¾- —
WB, bskts.,c.l.,same basis.. lb. .06¼- —

Gum, copal, Philippine Manila, amber sorts, bskts., c.l., same basis..lb. .07½- —
chips, pale, bskts., c.l., same basis..lb. .06¼- —
small, bskts.,c.l.,same basis lb. .07½- —
extra pale sorts, bskts., c.l., same basis..lb. .09½- —
nubs, bskts.,c.l.,same basis.. lb. .10¾- —
pale, scraped, bskts., c.l., same basis..lb. .11¾- —
seeds and dust, bskts., c.l., same basis..lb. .05¾- —
Pontianak, bold, genuine, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .14¼- —
mixed, bgs.,c.l.,same basis lb. .13¼- —
chips, bgs.,c.l.,same basis..lb. .07¾- —
nubs, bgs.,c.l.,same basis..lb. .10¼- —
split, bgs.,c.l.,same basis.lb. .12¾- —
Dammar, Batavia A, cs., c.l., same basis as copal..lb. .21¾- —
A/D, cs., c.l., same basis.lb. .15¾- —
A/E, cs., c.l., same basis.lb. .13¼- —
B, cs., c.l., same basis...lb. .20¾- —
C, cs., c.l., same basis...lb. .16¾- —
D, cs., c.l., same basis...lb. .14¼- —
dust, cs., cl.., same basis.lb. .06¼- —
E, cs., c.l., same basis...lb. .09¾- —
F, cs., c.l., same basis...lb. .06¾- —
Singapore 1, cs.,c.l.,same basis lb. .16¾- —
2, cs., c.l., same basis...lb. .15¾- —
3, cs., c.l., same basis...lb. .05¼- —
chips, cs.,c.l., same basis.lb. .09¾- —
dust, cs., c.l., same basis.lb. .05½- —
seeds,cs.,c.l., same basis..lb. .07¾- —
Elemi, cns., c.l., same basis as copal..lb. .09¾- —

Gum ester, dms., 75,000 lbs. or over, dlvd..lb. .07¾- —
10,000-74,999 lbs., dlvd..lb. .07¾- —
3,000-9,999 lbs., dlvd....lb. .08¼- —
less than 3,000 lbs.,dlvd.lb. .08¾- —
Euphorbium, cs.....lb. .18 - .20
Galbanum, cs.....lb. .95 - 1.00
Gamboge, pipe, cs.....lb. .58 - .59
powd., bbls.....lb. .65 - .66
Ghatti, soluble, bgs.....lb. .11 - .15
superior, bgs.....lb. .09 - .11
Guaiac (see Guaiac resin).
Karaya, XXX, bbls., bxs., dms. lb. .24 - .25
XX, bbls., bxs., dms.....lb. .16 - .17
1, bbls., bxs., dms.....lb. .09½- .10
2, bbls., bxs., dms.....lb. .08½- .09
Kauri, brown, XXX, cs., c.l., same basis as copal..lb. .60 - —
BX, cs., c.l., same basis..lb. .53 - —
B1, cs., c.l., same basis..lb. .19 - —
B2, cs., c.l., same basis..lb. .14½- —
B3, cs., c.l., same basis..lb. .12 - —
80% chips, cs., c.l., same basis..lb. .06½- —
pale, XXX, cs., c.l., same basis..lb. .65 - —
1, cs., c.l., same basis...lb. .40 - —
2, cs., c.l., same basis...lb. .22 - —
3, cs., c.l., same basis...lb. .15 - —
Kino, tins.....lb. .70 - .80
Mastic, cs., c.l., same basis as copal..lb. .60 - —
Myrrh, USP, cs.....lb. .35 - .40
Olibanum, siftings, cs.....lb. .07 - .08
tears, cs.....lb. .13 - .38
Opium (see O)
Resin (see R)
Sandarac, csks., c.l., same basis as copal..lb. .26½- —

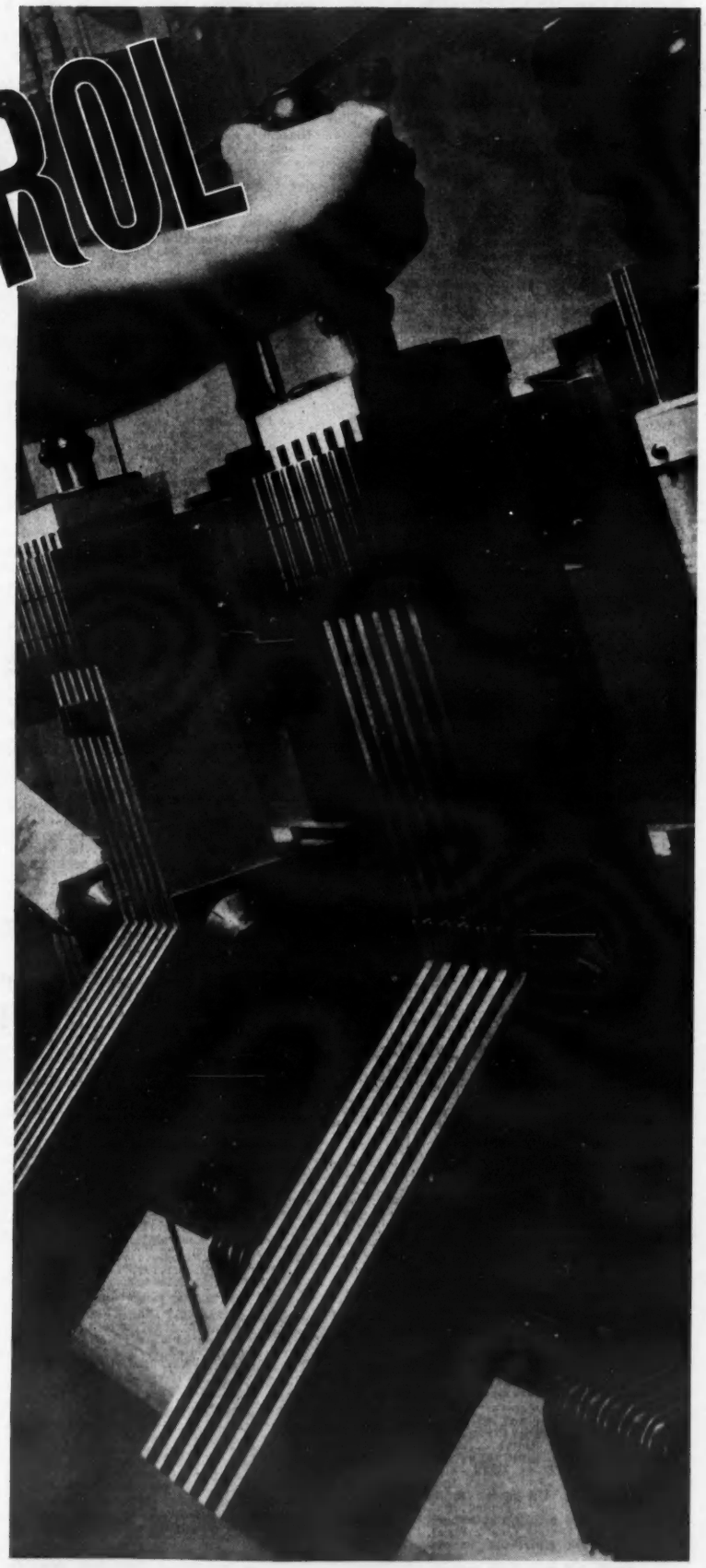
Gum, scammony, cs.....lb. 1.15 - 1.25
Senegal, picked, bgs.....lb. .20 - .21
sorts, bgs.....lb. .11½- .13½
Talha, bgs.....lb. .05 - .06
Thus, bbls.....280 lbs.11.00 - —
strained, bbls.....280 lbs.11.00 - —
Tragacanth, Aleppo, 1, cs....lb. 1.25 - 1.30
2, cs.....lb. 1.15 - 1.20
3, cs.....lb. 1.00 - 1.05
4, cs.....lb. .90 - .95
5, cs.....lb. .80 - .85
6, bgs.....lb. .21 - .26
sorts, bgs.....lb. .30 - .35
Yucca, bgs., c.l., same basis as copal..lb. .03½- —
powd., bgs.,c.l.,same basis.lb. .04½- —
Gypsum, Keene's cement, paper bgs., c.l., f.o.b. Acme, Tex., frt. equald..ton.21.15 - —
Medicine Lodge, Kans., frt. equald..ton.17.00 - —
New Brighton, N. Y., frt. equald..ton.27.15 - —
Southard, Okla., frt. equald..ton.17.00 - —
Sweetwater, Tex., frt. equald..ton.21.15 - —
plaster of paris, paper bgs., c.l., f.o.b. Acme, Tex., frt. equaled..ton.12.50 - —
Blue Rapids, Kans., frt. eqald..ton.12.50 - —
New Brighton, N. Y., frt. equald..ton.15.70 - —
Southard, Okla., frt. equald..ton.12.50 - —
Sweetwater, Tex., frt. equald..ton.12.50 - —
Stucco, paper bgs., c.l., f.o.b. Acme, Tex., Blue Rapids, Kans.; Fort Dodge, Ia.; Grand Rapids, Mich.; Gypsum, O.; New Brighton, N. Y.; Oakfield, N. Y.; Plasterco, Va.; Southard, Okla.; Sweetwater, Tex.,frt. equald. ton. 8.00 - —
Terra alba, dom., paper bgs., c.l., f.o.b. New Brighten, N. Y., Southard, Okla., frt. equald..ton.12.00 - —
Import., bgs., ex dock....ton.27.50 - —

H

Heliotropin, cryst., cns.....lb. 2.00 - 2.20
Hellebore, white, root, powd., bbls.lb. .10½- .11
Helonias root, bls.....lb. .20 - .22
Hematine crystals, bbls.....lb. .18 - .24
Hemlock extract, 25% tan., bbls.lb. .03½- —
tanks.....lb. .02¾- —
Hempseed, Manchur, bgs.....lb. .02½- .02¾
Henbane leaves, bls.....lb. .22 - .23
Henna leaves, bls.....lb. .07 - .08
powd., bbls, bxs.....lb. .09 - .10
Heptane, mixed, 77-115°C., dms., c.l., Group 3..gal. .22 - —
l.c.l., Group 3.....gal. .25 - —
tanks, Group 3.....gal. .20 - —
normal, 96-100°C., dms, c.l., Group 3..gal. .22 - —
l.c.l., Group 3.....gal. .17 - —
tanks, Group 3.....gal. .10 - —
Hexalin, dms.....lb. .20 - —
Hexane, normal, 60-70°C., dms., c.l., Group 3..gal. .12 - —
l.c.l., Group 3.....gal. .17 - —
tanks, Group 3.....gal. .12 - —
laboratory grade, dms., c.l., Group 3..gal. .19 - —
l.c.l., Group 3.....gal. .25 - —
Hexamethylenetetramine, tech., dms..lb. .25 - .27
USP, dms., 1,000 lbs.....lb. .46 - .47
Hexyl acetate, dms., c.l., f.o.b. dest..lb. .125 - —
l.c.l., f.o.b. dest.....lb. .13 - —
tanks, f.o.b. dest.....lb. .115 - —
Homatropine hydrobromide, bots., vls..oz.12.00 -13.50
Hoofmeal, 17-18% ammon., bulk, f.o.b. Chicago..unit-ton. 2.40 - 2.50
Hops, dom., 1934 crop, bls.....lb. .09 - .11
1935 crop, bls.....lb. .13 - .16
import., 1934 crop, bls.....lb. .65 - .95
1935 crop, bls.....lb. .55 - .85
Horehound, bls.....lb. .06½- .07
Hydrangea root, bls.....lb. .28 - .30
Hydrastine, vls.....oz.11.00 -11.50
Hydrochloride, vls.....oz.11.00 -11.50
Sulphate, vls.....oz.12.00 -12.50
Hydrastis (see Golden seal).
Hydrogen peroxide, USP, bbls.lb. .03¾- .04
100 vols.,cbys.,E.of Miss.R.lb. .20 - —
W. of Miss. R.....lb. .21 - —
Hydroquinone, bbls., kgs.....lb. 1.10 - 1.15
Hyoscine hydrobromide, vls.....oz.12.00 -12.25
Hyoscyamine, vls.....oz.15.00 - —
Hydrobromide, vls.....oz.15.00 - —
Sulphate, vls.....oz.15.00 - —
Hypernic, liq., 61°, bbls.....lb. .15 - .20
solid, bxs.....lb. .17 - .20

I

Iceland moss, bls.....lb. .12 - .13
Ichthyol, bots.....lb. 4.00 - 4.25
Indian red (see Red, Indian).
Indigo, nat., Bengal, bbls.....lb. 2.40 - —
synth., liq., bbls.....lb. .13 - .14
powd., bbls.....lb. 1.00 - —
Indol, CP, bots.....lb.34.00 -36.00
Insect flowers (see Pyrethrum).
Iodine, crude, kgs.....lb. .90 - —
resubl., kgs.....lb. 1.50 - 1.55
tincture, bbls.....gal. 1.90 - —
Iodoform, kgs., 100 lbs.....lb. 2.75 - 2.80
Ionone, bots.....lb. 3.25 - 4.00
Ipecac root, bgs.....lb. .90 - 1.05
powd., bxs.....lb. 1.05 - 1.15
Irish moss, ordinary, bls.....lb. .11 - .12
powd., 80-90 mesh, bbls...lb. .22 - .30
prime, bleached, bls.....lb. .18 - .19
Iron acetate, CP, 17% solut.,bbls. lb. .03 - .04
Chloride, tech., cryst., bbls., kgs..lb. .05 - .06
USP, cryst., bbls.....lb. .07½- .08
solut., cbys.....lb. .03½- .03½
Citrate, USP VIII, pearls, cns., lb. .72 - —
powd., cns.....lb. .84 - —
scales, cns.....lb. .77 - —
Hypophosphite, cns.....lb. 1.35 - 1.40
Iodide, bots.....lb. 2.65 - 2.69
syrup, dms.....lb. .43 - .46
Nitrate, coml., kgs.....lb. .03¾- .05
Oxalate, powd., kgs.....lb. .47 - .50
scales, cns.....lb. .83 - .85
Oxide (see Black, Red, etc.).
Phosphate, ferric, pearls,cns.lb. .54 - —
scales, cns.....lb. .59 - —
Ferrous, cns.....lb. .35 - —
Pyrophosphate, pearls, cns...lb. .59 - —
scales, cns.....lb. .64 - —
Reduced, 90%, cs.....lb. .60 - .65
Sulphate, tech. (see Copperas).
USP, cryst., bbls.....lb. .04¼- .04½



THERE is an essential, though unseen, element involved in the production of fine paint. This factor is *control*. With conditions under control, the manufacturer is sure of smooth operation and is protected against the risk of error.

Paint formulas would be useless if they could not be accurately carried out. Correct results are assured only when the various factors of the manufacturing process are rigidly controlled. Krebs pigments are dependable—their uniform quality provides the control necessary to obtain correct pigmentation.

Krebs offers a complete line of the finest pigments and dry colors. A full selection of reliable titanium products is included: "Ti-Bar," "Ti-Cal," and Krebs Titanium Dioxide. Let our technical representative help you with your pigment problems.

KREBS
REG. U.S. PAT. OFF.
PIGMENTS

WHITE PIGMENTS AND CHEMICAL DRY COLORS

KREBS PIGMENT & COLOR CORP.
1007 Market Street, Wilmington, Delaware

Iron-ammonia citrate, brown, gran., cns..lb. .39 - .40
pearls, cns..lb. .39 - .40
scales, cns..lb. .49 - .50
green, gran., cns..lb. .39 - .40
pearls, cns..lb. .39 - .40
scales, cns..lb. .49 - .50
Oxalate, cryst., bbls., kgs...lb. .24½- .25½
Iron-potash oxalate, cryst., bbls., kgs..lb. .42 - .43
Iron-soda oxalate, cryst., bbls., kgs..lb. .24½- .25½
Isobutyl carbinol (see Carbinol).
Isopentane, dms., works..lb. .45 - —
small lots, works..lb. .53 - —
Isopropyl acetate, dms., cl., frt. alld..lb. .07 - —
..c.l., frt. alld..lb. .07½- —
tanks, frt. alld..lb. .06 - —
Alcohol (see Alcohol).
Ether, dms., c.l..lb. .07 - —
l.c.l. ..lb. .08 - —
tanks ..lb. .06 - —

J

Jaborandi leaves, bls..lb. .10 - .11
Jalap root, NF, bls..lb. .15 - .17
powd., bbls., bxs..lb. .19 - .21
Juniper berries, bgs..lb. .04½- .05½

K

Kamala, tins..lb. .24 - .25
Kava kava root, bls..lb. .14 - .16
Kerosene, at refinery:—
Bayonne, 41-43 w.w., tanks, gal. .04½- —
Gulf ports, p.w., bulk, export, gal. .03½- —
w.w., bulk, export..gal. .04¼- —
Louisiana - Arkansas, 41-43 w.w., bulk..gal. .03½- —
Oklahoma-Texas, 41-43 w.w., tanks..gal. .04½- .04½
43-44 w.w., tanks..gal. .04¼- .04¾
Pennsylvania, 45 w.w., tanks, gal. .05½- —
46 w.w., tanks..gal. .05¾- —
tankwagon:—
Atlanta ..gal. .135 - —
Boston ..gal. .075 - —
Chicago ..gal. .096 - —
Cincinnati ..gal. .125 - —
Denver ..gal. .11 - —
Louisville ..gal. .10 - —
Minneapolis ..gal. .102 - —
New Orleans..gal. .12 - —
New York..gal. .071¼- —
San Francisco..gal. .116 - —
Kerosene distillate (see Oil, furnace).
Kieserite, calc., 25-26% $MgSO_4$, bgs., c.l., ex vessel Atlantic, Gulf ports, duty pd..ton. No prices
Kola nuts, bgs..lb. .05½- .06

L

Lady slipper root, bls..lb. .32 - .35
Lanolin (see Adeps lanae).
Lard, city, tubs..100 lbs. 10.50 -10.75
Middlewestern, trcs...100 lbs. 10.25 -10.35
Western, choice, trcs..100 lbs. 10.35 -10.45
compound, trcs..100 lbs. 11.00 -11.25
neutral, trcs..100 lbs. 11.75 -12.00
Larkspur seed, bgs..lb. .20 - .22
Laurel berries, bls..lb. .09 - .10
Leaves, Ital., bls..lb. .05 - .05½
Lavender flowers, ordinary, bls. lb. .50 - .55
select, bls..lb. .85 - 1.10
Lead acetate, brown, broken, bbls. lb. .09½- —
white, broken, bbls..lb. .11 - —
cryst, bbls..lb. .10½- —
stran., bbls..lb. .11 - —
powd., bbls..lb. .11½- —
Arsenate, dms., c.l., dealers, E. of Rockies..lb. .09½- —
jobbers, E. of Rockies..lb. .09 - —
W. of Rockies..lb. .09 - —
l.c.l., consumers, W. of Rockies..lb. .10½- —
dealers, E of Rockies, 1,000 lbs. or over..lb. .09½- —
101-999 lbs..lb. .10½- —
100 lbs. or less..lb. .11½- —
W. of Rockies..lb. .09½- —
jobbers, E. of Rockies..lb. .09½- —
Lead arsenate prices are works or whse. basis, frt. alld. to dest. in lots of 96 lbs. or over; no frt. or truck allowance for works or whse. pick-ups.
Blue, basic sulphate, bbls., cl., dlvd. E..lb. .06 - —
dlvd. Ariz., Cal., Col., Idaho, Mont., Nev., N. M., Ore., Utah, Wash., Wyo. ..lb. .06¼- —
l.c.l., dlvd. E..lb. .06¼- —
dlvd. Ariz., Cal., Col., Idaho, Mont., Nev., N. M., Ore., Utah, Wash., Wyo. ..lb. .06½- —
Carbonate (see Lead, white).
Chloride, pure, bxs..lb. .48 - .60
Iodide, jars..lb. 2.40 - 2.45
Linoleate, pale, precip., dms..lb. .18 - —
Metal (see daily quotations in market report)
Nitrate, bbls..lb. .09 - .09¼
Oleate, bbls..lb. .15 - —
Peroxide, cns., works..lb. .64 - .67
Red, dry, 95 p.c., or less Pb_3O_4, bbls c. l. (30 tons), dlvd. Ala., Ariz., Ark., Colo., Fla., Ga., Idaho, La., Miss., Mont., Nev., N. Mex., Okla., Tex., Utah, Wyo., and E. of Cascade Mts. in Ore. and Wash..lb. .0725- —
other points..lb. .0710- —
l.c.l., 5 tons, dlvd. Ala., Ariz., Cal., Fla., Ga., La., Miss., Okla., Tex. and W. of Cascade Mts. in Ore. and Wash..lb .07¼- —
Ariz., Idaho, Nev., Utah and E. of Cascade Mts. in Ore. and Wash..lb. .06¼- —
Colo., Mont., N. Mex., Wyo.....lb. .06 - —
other points.....lb. .07½- —
smaller lots, dlvd. Ala., etc..lb. .06½- —
Ariz., etc.....lb. .06¾- —
Colo., etc.....lb. .06¾- —
other points.....lb. .06¾- —
Lead, red, dry, 97% Pb_3O_4, bbls., c.l. (20 tons) dlvd. Ala., etc..lb. .0760- —
other points.....lb. .0735- —
l.c.l., 5 tons, dlvd. Ala., etc..lb. .08 - —
Ariz., etc.....lb. .08¼- —
Colo., etc.....lb. .08¼- —
other points.....lb. .07¾- —
smaller lots, dlvd. Ala., etc..lb. .08½- —
Ariz., etc.....lb. .09 - —
Colo., etc.....lb. .08¾- —
other points.....lb. .08¼- —
96% Pb_3O_4, bbls., c.l. (20 ton), dlvd. Ala., etc..lb. .0785- —
other points.....lb. .0760- —
l.c.l., 5 tons, dlvd. Ala., etc..lb. .08¼- —
Ariz., etc.....lb. .08¾- —
Colo., etc.....lb. .08¼- —
other points.....lb. .08 - —
smaller lots, dlvd. Ala., etc..lb. .08¾- —
Ariz., etc.....lb. .09¼- —
Colo., etc.....lb. .09 - —
other points.....lb. .08½- —
in oil, steel kgs., 1,000 lbs. .lb. .10½- —
500 lbs..lb. .11 - —
smaller lots..lb. .12 - —
Resinate, fused, bbls.....lb. .09 - .10
precip., bbls..lb. .14 - —
Stearate, bbls..lb. .22 - .28
Sulphate (see Lead, white)
Titanate, bbls., c.l., f.o.b. St. Louis, frt. paid E. of Rockies or f.o.b. Pac. Cst. terminal..lb. .10 - —
l.c.l., f.o.b. St. Louis or f.o.b. whses., frt or ctgs paid E. of Rockies..lb. .10½- —
White, dry, basic carbonate, bbls., c.l., dlvd. Ariz., Cal., Colo., Idaho, Mont., Nev., N. Mex., Ore., Utah, Wash. and Wyo..lb. .06½- —
other points.....lb. .06½- —
l.c.l. dlvd. Ariz., etc..lb. .07 - —
other points.....lb. .06¾- —
Basic sulphate, bbls., c.l., dlvd. Ariz., etc..lb. .06¼- —
other points.....lb. .06 - —
l.c.l. dlvd. Ariz., etc.lb. .06¾- —
other points.....lb. .06¼- —
in oil, 100-lb. kgs., 1,000 lbs., dlvd..lb. .10 - —
500 lbs., dlvd.....lb. .10¼- —
smaller lots, dlvd.....lb. .11½- —
Lemon peel, bls..lb. .10 - .11
Licorice extract, mass, cs.....lb. .17 - .18
powd., bbls..lb. .27 - .28
Root, bls..lb. .04½- .05
powd., bbls., bxs..lb. .07 - .09
select, bndls., cs..lb. .17 - .19
Lime, chemical (quicklime), lump or pebble, bulk, f.o.b. Bellefronte, Pa....ton. 7.00 - —
Berkeley, W. Va....ton. 7.00 - —
California, northern..ton. 12.25 - —
southern ..ton. 11.25 - —
Cedar Hollow, Pa....ton. 8.00 - —
Chicago ..ton. 7.25 - —
Crab Orchard, Tenn..ton. 6.25 - —
Dallas, Texas.....ton. 8.50 - —
Durbin, Ohio.....ton. 6.50 - —
Eagle Mountain, Va..ton. 6.25 - —
Easton, La.....ton. 7.00 - —
Farnams, Mass.....ton. 7.50 - —
Gibsonburg, Ohio....ton. 7.00 - —
Hannibal, Mo.....ton. 6.50 - —
Keystone, Ala.....ton. 6.25 - —
Knoxville, Tenn.....ton. 6.25 - —
Leroy, Minn.....ton. 8.00 - —
Limedale, Ark.....ton. 7.00 - —
Longview, Ala.....ton. 7.00 - —
Marble Cliff, Ohio...ton. 6.50 - —
Marblehead, Ohio....ton. 7.00 - —
Martinsburg, W. Va..ton. 7.00 - —
Menominee, Mich....ton. 7.50 - —
Mitchell, Ind.....ton. 6.50 - —
Newala, Ala.....ton. 6.25 - —
Petosky, Mich.....ton. 8.00 - —
Port Island, Mich...ton. 7.50 - —
Ripplemead, Va.....ton. 6.25 - —
Riverton, Va.....ton. 6.25 - —
Scioto, Ohio.....ton. 6.00 - —
Sheboygan, Wis.....ton. 7.00 - —
Sherwood, Wis.....ton. 7.50 - —
Springfield, Mo.....ton. 7.00 - —
Woodville, Ohio.....ton. 7.00 - —
hydrated, paper bgs., f.o.b. Bellefonte, Pa...ton. 8.50 - —
Berkeley, W. Va....ton. 8.50 - —
Buffalo ..ton. 11.00 - —
California, northern..ton. 14.75 - —
southern ..ton. 12.75 - —
Cedar Hallow, Pa...ton. 8.50 - —
Chicago ..ton. 9.50 - —
Crab Orchard, Tenn..ton. 9.00 - —
Dallas, Tex.....ton. 12.00 - —
Durbin, Ohio.....ton. 8.00 - —
Eagle Mountain, Va..ton. 8.50 - —
Easton, La.....ton. 9.00 - —
Farnams, Mass.....ton. 9.00 - —
Gibsonburg, Ohio....ton. 8.50 - —
Hannibal, Mo.....ton. 8.50 - —
Keystone, Ala.....ton. 9.00 - —
Knoxville, Tenn.....ton. 9.00 - —
Limedale, Ark.....ton. 9.00 - —
Longview, Ala.....ton. 9.00 - —
Marble Cliff, Ohio...ton. 8.50 - —
Marblehead, Ohio....ton. 9.00 - —
Martinsburg, W. Va..ton. 8.50 - —
Milltown, Ind.....ton. 12.50 - —
Mitchell, Ind.....ton. 9.00 - —
Newala, Ala.....ton. 9.00 - —
Pelham, Ala.....ton. 9.00 - —
Petosky, Mich.....ton. 9.00 - —
Port Island, Mich...ton. 9.00 - —
Rapid City, S. D....ton. 12.00 - —
Ripplemead, Va.....ton. 8.00 - —
Riverton, Va.....ton. 9.00 - —
Scioto, Ohio.....ton. 8.00 - —
Sherwood, Wis.....ton. 9.00 - —
Siluria, Ala.....ton. 9.00 - —
Springfield, Mo.....ton. 9.00 - —
Woodville, Ohio.....ton. 8.50 - —
spray, paper bgs, f.o.b. Bellefonte, Pa...ton. 9.00 - —
Durbin, Ohio.....ton. 9.00 - —
Farnams, Mass.....ton. 9.00 - —
Gibsonburg, Ohio....ton. 11.00 - —
Marble Cliff, Ohio...ton. 11.00 - —
Marblehead, Ohio....ton. 11.00 - —
Mitchell, Ind.....ton. 9.00 - —
Scioto, Ohio.....ton. 9.00 - —
Sherwood, Wis.....ton. 9.00 - —
Woodville, Ohio.....ton. 11.00 - —
Salts (see Calcium)
Lime-sulphur, dry, bgs., consumer, dlvd. Ore..lb. .06¼- .06½
Idaho, Utah, and W. Mont..lb. .07¼- .07½
Wash. (excepting Ferry, Lincoln, Pend-Oreille, Spokane, Stevens, and Whiteman counties)..lb. .06½- .06¾
dealers, dlvd. E. of Rockies, except Fla..lb. .07½- .08¼
Ore. ..lb. .05½- —
Idaho, etc.....lb. .06½- —
Wash. (as above)...lb. .05¾- —
dms., dealers, dlvd. E. of Rockies, except Fla..lb. .11 - .12
Fla. ..100 lbs. 1.90 - 2.00
jobbers, dlvd. E. of Rockies, except Fla..lb. .10¼- —
solution, dms., dealers, dlvd. Del., Ill., Ind., Ia., Ky., Md., Mich., Minn., Mo., N.E. States, N. J., N. Y., N. C. (Allegheny, Ashe, Rockingham, Stupes and Surry counties), Ohio, Pa., Tenn. (W. of Term. R.), Va., W. Va., Wis..gal. .13 - .16
jobbers, same basis..gal. .12½- .15
tanks, 4,000 gals. min., dealers, dlvd. Del., etc..gal. .11 - —
jobbers, same basis...gal. .10½- —
Linalool, cns..lb. 1.90 - 2.15
Linalyl acetate, bots.....lb. 1.50 - 2.25
Linden flowers, with leaves, bls. lb. .16 - .17
without leaves, bls.....lb. .19 - .20
Linseed cake, bgs., export....ton. 21.50 - —
Meal, 32%, dom., bgs.....ton. 30.50- —
Litharge, com'l, powd., bbls., 20-tons dlvd. Ala., Ariz., Ark., Colo., Fla., Ga., Idaho, La., Miss., Mont., Nev., N. Mex., Okla., Tex., Utah, Wyo. and E. of Cascade Mts. in Ore. and Wash..lb. .0635- —
other points.....lb. .0610- —
5 tons, dlvd. Ala., Ark., Cal., Fla., Ga., La., Miss., Okla., Tex. and W. of Cascade Mts. in Ore. and Wash..lb. .06¾- —
Ariz., Idaho, Nev., Utah and E. of Cascade Mts. in Ore. and Wash..lb. .07¼- —
Colo., Mont., N. Mex., Wyo..lb. .07 - —
other points.....lb. .06½- —
smaller lots, dlvd., Ala., etc..lb. .07¼- —
Ariz., etc.....lb. .07¾- —
Colo., etc.....lb. .07½- —
other points.....lb. .07 - —
Lithium bromide, jars.....lb. 1.70 - 1.75
Carbonate, bbls.....lb. 1.25 - 1.30
Chloride, bbls.....lb. 1.65 - 2.00
Citrate, bbls.....lb. 1.40 - 1.50
Fluoride, bbls.....lb. 2.00 - 2.50
Iodide, bots., jars.....lb. 4.45 - 4.50
Lithopone, dom., high-strength, bgs., 5 tons, dlvd. E. or ex whse. Pac. Cst.....lb. .06 - —
smaller lots, same basis..lb. .06¼- —
bbls., 5 tons, same basis..lb. .06¼- —
smaller lots, same basis..lb. .06½- —
ordinary, bgs., 5 tons, same basis..lb. .04½- —
smaller lots, same basis..lb. .04¾- —
bbls., 5 tons, same basis..lb. .04¾- —
smaller lots, same basis..lb. .05 - —
titanated, bgs., 5 tons, same basis..lb. .06 - —
smaller lots, same basis..lb. .06¼- —
bbls., 5 tons, same basis..lb. .06¼- —
smaller lots, same basis..lb. .06½- —
import., bbls., ex dock.....lb. No prices
Liverwort leaves, bls.....lb. .18 - .19
Lobelia herb, bls.....lb. .12 - .13
Seed, bgs.....lb. .35 - .36
Logwood extract, cryst., bbls. lb. .16 - .20
liquid, 51°, bbls.....lb. .06½- .10¼
solid, bxs.....lb. .13½- .17¼
Sticks, Haitian, shipt.....ton. 24.00 -25.00
Lovage root, dom., bls.....lb. .55 - .65
import, bls.....lb. .26 - .35
Lupulin, N.F., dom., old crop, tins..lb. 1.50 - —
new crop, tins.....lb. 3.00 - —
import., tins.....lb. No stocks
Lycopodium, cs.....lb. 1.20 - 1.30

M

Mace, Banda, cs.....lb. .90 - .92
Batavia, cs.....lb. .45 - .46
Siauw 1, cs.....lb. .58 - .60
Madder, Dutch, bgs.....lb. .22 - .25
Magnesia arsenate, bgs.....lb. .18 - .20
Calcined, dom., four-hour, including activator, ctns., 10,000 lbs. or over, f.o.b. Plymouth Meeting, Pa., frt. alld. to Balto., Bost., N. Y., Phila..lb. .27 - —
1,000-10,000 lbs., same basis..lb. .28½- —
less than 1,000 lbs., same basis..lb. .30 - —
tech., heavy, bbls., f.o.b. Plymouth Meeting, Pa., frt. alld. to Balto., Bost., N. Y., Phila..lb. .28 - —
1-lb. pkgs., same basis.lb. .33 - —
light, bbls., same basis.lb. .32 - —
1-lb. tins, same basis.lb. .33 - —
USP, heavy, bbls., same basis..lb. .30 - —
1-lb. pkgs., same basis.lb. .40 - —
special, bbls., same basis. lb. .27 - —
super light, bbls., same basis..lb. .30 - —
import., heavy, pharm., bbls. lb. .50 - —
light, extra, bbls.....lb. .36 - .40
standard, bbls.....lb. .30 - —
Carbonate, tech., bgs., c.l., works..lb. .09 - .09½
USP, bbls., c.l.....lb. .08½- .09
Chloride, flake, dom., bbls., works..ton. 36.00 -39.00
Hypophosphite, cns.....lb. 1.45 - 1.50
Oxide (see Calcined)
Palmitate, bbls.....lb. .23 Nom.
Peroxide, 15%, dms., works. lb. 1.00 - 1.05
Silicate (see Talc)
Silicofluoride, bbls.....lb. .09½- .10½
Stearate, bbls., otns., c.l....lb .20 - —
1 ton.....lb. .21 - —
1,000-2,000 lbs.....lb. .22 - —
smaller lots.....lb. .23 - —
Sulphate (see Epsom salt)
Magnesite, calc., import., bbls. ton. 60.00 -65.00
dead-burned, dom., bulk, c.l., f.o.b. Chewelah, Wash...ton. 22.00 - —
Malva flowers, black, bls.....lb. .38 - .40
Blue, bls.....lb. .45 - .50
Leaves, bls.....lb. .12 - .13

Manaca root, bls.....lb. .20 - .21
Mandrake root, bls.....lb. .09½- .10
Manganese acetate, dms.....lb. .25½- .26½
Arsenate, bgs.....lb. .12 - .12½
Borate, tech., bbls.....lb. .15 - .16
Chloride, bbls.....lb. .07½- .08
Dioxide, Caucasian, 80-90%, cakes, c.l., works..ton. 51.50 - —
l.c.l., 5 tons, works..ton. 54.50 - —
smaller lots, works..ton. 59.50 - —
ourlap bgs., c.l., works..ton. 49.50 - —
l.c.l., 5 tons, works..ton. 52.50 - —
smaller lots, works..ton. 57.50 - —
paper bgs., c.l., works..ton. 47.50 - —
l.c.l., 5 tons, works..ton. 50.50 - —
smaller lots, works..ton. 55.50 - —
Glycerophosphate, bbls., cns., 100 lbs..lb. 2.60 - 2.65
Hydrate, bbls., dlvd.....lb. .30 - —
Iodide, bots., jars.....lb. 5.20 - 5.25
Linoleate, liquid, 4%, dms...lb. .19 - .19½
solid, precip., 8.2%, bbls...lb. .17½- .19
Ore, 52% basis, bbls., c.l.f. Atl. pts..unit-ton. .26 - .27
Resinate, fused, 3½%, bbls..lb. .09½- .09¾
precip., dms.....lb. .12 - —
Sulphate, anhyd., bbls., works. lb. .07 - .07½
cryst., 65% $MnSO_4$, bbls., c.l., dlvd. South.....ton. 48.75 - —
80-85%, bgs., c.l., works, frt. alld. to S.F.A. territory unit-ton. .75 - —
l.c.l., 5 tons, works...lb. .08½- —
smaller lots, works..lb. .04 - —
Mangrove bark, bgs., shipmt. ton. 26.50 -27.00
Extract, 55%, bgs.....lb. .04 - —
Manna, flake, large, cs.....lb. .45 - .48
small cs.....lb. .34 - .36
Mannitol, pure, cryst., cs., works lb. 1.60 - —
Marble flour, bgs.....ton. 12.00 -14.00
Marjoram, French, bls.....lb. .28 - .28
Tunisan, bls.....lb. .21 - .22
Matico leaves, bls.....lb. .80 - .81
Menthol, cs.....lb. 3.25 - 3.35
synthetic, cs.....lb. 2.25 - 2.50
Mercurial ointment, 30%, cns...lb. .74 - —
33⅓%, cns.....lb. .77 - —
50%, cns.....lb. 1.07 - —
Mercury (see Quicksilver)
Bichloride (see Corrosive sublimate)
Bisulphate, kgs.....lb. 1.33 - —
Chloride (see Calomel)
Iodide, red, kgs., jars.....lb. 3.60 - 3.65
Yellow, kgs., jars.....lb. 2.70 - 2.75
Nitrate ointment (see Citrine ointment)
Oxide, black, dms., kgs.....lb. 3.85 - —
Red, N.F. (see Red precipitate)
tech. (see Red, mercury oxide)
Yellow, dom., tech., bbl...lb. 1.19 - —
USP, dms., kgs.....lb. 1.60 - —
Mercury and chalk, kgs.....lb. .75 - .76
Metal leaf, pkgs. of 20 books (500 leaves), aluminum, 5½x5½ in..pkg. 1.50 - 1.75
Composition, 5½x5½ in..pkg. 1.65 - 1.90
Gold, XX deep, 5½x5½ in..pkg. 14.50 -15.00
3½x3½ in.....pkg. 16.00 -16.50
4x4 in.....pkg. 18.50 -19.00
3½x5½ in.....pkg. 21.50 -22.00
3½x5½ in.....pkg. 32.50 -34.00
Silver, 3½x3½ in.....pkg. 2.50 - 2.75
Metanitroanilin, kgs.....lb. .97 - .99
Metanitroparatoluidin, bbls....lb. 1.40 - 1.45
Metaphenylenediamine, kgs....lb. .32 - .34
Metatoluylenediamine, kgs.....lb. .97 - .99
Methanol, natural, denat. grade, dms., c.l., frt. alld....gal. .45 - —
tanks, frt. alld.....gal. .43 - —
contracts, frt. alld....gal. .40 - —
95%, dms., c.l., Zone 1, frt. alld..gal. .37½- —
2, frt. alld.....gal. .39½- —
3, frt. alld.....gal. .40½- —
4, frt. alld.....gal. .42½- —
5, frt. alld.....gal. .43½- —
l.c.l., Zone 1, frt. alld. or dlvd..gal. .40 - —
2, frt. alld. or dlvd..gal. .44½- —
3, frt. alld. or dlvd..gal. .43 - —
4, frt. alld. or dlvd..gal. .58 - —
5, frt. alld. or dlvd..gal. .48½- —
tanks, Zone 1, frt. alld..gal. .32 - —
2, frt. alld.....gal. .34½- —
3, frt. alld.....gal. .36½- —
4, frt. alld.....gal. .36½- —
5, frt. alld.....gal. .36½- —
97%, dms., c.l., Zone 1, frt. alld..gal. .38½- —
2, frt. alld.....gal. .40½- —
3, frt. alld.....gal. .41½- —
4, frt. alld.....gal. .43½- —
5, frt. alld.....gal. .43½- —
l.c.l, Zone 1, frt. alld. or dlvd..gal. .41 - —
2, frt. alld. or dlvd..gal. .45½- —
3, frt. alld. or dlvd..gal. .44 - —
4, frt. alld. or dlvd..gal. .59 - —
5, frt. alld. or dlvd..gal. .50½- —
tanks, Zone 1, frt. alld..gal. .34 - —
2, frt. alld.....gal. .35½- —
3, frt. alld.....gal. .37½- —
4, frt. alld.....gal. .37½- —
5, frt. alld.....gal. .37½- —
pure, dms., c.l., Zone 1, frt. alld..gal. .40 - —
2, frt. alld.....gal. .42 - —
3, frt. alld.....gal. .43 - —
4, frt. alld.....gal. .45½- —
5, frt. alld.....gal. .45 - —
l.c.l., Zone 1, frt. alld. or dlvd..gal. .43½- —
2, frt. alld. or dlvd..gal. .47 - —
3, frt. alld. or dlvd..gal. .45½- —
4, frt. alld. or dlvd..gal. .61 - —
5, frt. alld. or dlvd..gal. .52 - —
tanks, Zone 1, frt. alld..gal. .35½- —
2, frt. alld.....gal. .37 - —
3, frt. alld.....gal. .39 - —
4, frt. alld.....gal. .39 - —
5, frt. alld.....gal. .39 - —
Methanol prices, bbls., 2½c. gal. more than drums
synthetic, guaranteed 99.5%, dms., c.l., Zone 1, frt. alld..gal. .40 - —
2, frt. alld.....gal. .42 - —
3, frt. alld.....gal. .43 - —
4, frt. alld.....gal. .45½- —
5, frt. alld.....gal. .45 - —
l.c.l., Zone 1, frt. alld. or dlvd..gal. .43½- —
2, frt. alld. or dlvd..gal. .47 - —
3, frt. alld. or dlvd..gal. .45½- —
4, frt. alld. or dlvd..gal. .61 - —
5, frt. alld. or dlvd..gal. .52 - —
tanks, Zone 1, frt. all..gal. .35½- —
2, frt. alld.....gal. .37 - —
3, frt. alld.....gal. .39 - —
4, frt. alld.....gal. .39 - —
5, frt. alld.....gal. .39 - —
Methanol sales zones are:—Zone 1, Conn., Dela., D. C., Ill., Ind., Iowa, Ky., Me., Md., Mass., Mich., Minn., Mo., N. H., N. J., N. Y., N. C., Ohio, Penn., R. I., Tenn., Vt., Va., W. Va., Wis.; Zone 2, Ala., Ark., Col., Fla., Ga., Kans., La., Miss., Neb., N. D., Okla., S. C., S. D.; Zone 3, Los Angeles, Cal., San Francisco, Cal., Portland, Ore., and Seattle, Wash.; Zone 4, Ariz., Cal., Mont., Nev., Idaho, Ore., Utah, Wash.; Zone 6, N. Mex., Texas, Wyo.

Methyl Acetate—Octanes

Methyl acetate, 99%, dms., c.l.; frt. alld. E. of Rockies..lb. .16 - —
W. of Rockies.....lb. .16½- —
l.c.l., frt. alld., E. of Rockies..lb. .17 - —
W. of Rockies.....lb. .17½- —
82%, dms., c.l., frt. alld. E. of Rockies..lb. .13 - —
W. of Rockies.....lb. .13½- —
l.c.l., frt. alld. E. of Rockies..lb. .14 - —
W. of Rockies.....lb. .14½- —
Acetoacetate, dms., l.c.l., frt. alld..lb. .37 - —
Acetone, dms., c.l., contracts Zone 1, frt. alld..lb. .45½- —
2, frt. alld.....gal. .47½- —
3, frt. alld.....gal. .48½- —
4, frt. alld.....gal. .51 - —
5, frt. alld. or dlvd....gal. .50½- —
l.c.l., Zone 1, frt. alld. or dlvd..gal. .48 - —
2, frt. alld. or dlvd....gal. .50½- —
3, frt. alld. or dlvd....gal. .51 - —
4, frt. alld. or dlvd....gal. .65½- —
5, frt. alld. or dlvd....gal. .58½- —
tanks, contracts, Zone 1, frt. alld..gal. .41 - —
2, frt. alld.....gal. .42½- —
3, frt. alld.....gal. .44½- —
4, frt. alld.....gal. .44½- —
5, frt. alld.....gal. .44½- —

Methyl acetone in bbls. 2½c. per gal. more, in all brackets. The sales zones are: Zone 1, Conn., Dela., D. C., Ill., Ind., Iowa, Ky., Me., Md., Mass., Mich., Minn., Mo., N. H., N. J., N. Y., N. C., Ohio, Pa., R. I., Tenn., Vt., Va., West Va. and Wis.; Zone 2, Ala., Ark., Col., Fla., Ga., Kans., La., Miss., Neb., N. D., Okla., S. C. and S. D.; Zone 3, L. A. and San Fran., Cal.; Portland, Ore.; Seattle, Wash.; Zones 4, Ariz., Cal., Mont., Nev., Idaho, Ore., Utah and Wash.; Zone 5, N. Mex., Tex., Wyo.

Methyl acetone, synthetic, dms., c.l., Zone 1, frt. alld. E. of Rockies..gal. .52½- —
2, frt. alld. E. of Rockies. gal. .54½- —
3, Pacific coast.....gal. .55½- —
l.c.l., Zone 1, frt. alld. E. of Rockies..gal. .55 - —
2, frt. alld. E. of Rockies. gal. .59½- —
3, Pacific coast.....gal. .58 - —
Tanks, Zone 1, frt. alld. E. of Rockies..gal. .48 - —
2, frt. alld. E. of Rockies. gal. .49½- —
3, Pacific coast.....gal. .51 - —

Methyl acetone, synthetic, sales zones are:—Zone 1, Conn., Dela., D. C., Ill., Ind., Iowa, Ky., Me., Md., Mass., Mich., Minn., Mo., N. H., N. J., N. Y., N. C., Ohio, Pa., R. I., Tenn., Vt., Va., West Va. and Wis.; Zone 2, Ala., Ark., Col., Fla., Ga., Kans., La., Miss., Neb., N. D., Okla., S. C. and S. D. Zone 3, Pacific coast.

Alcohol (see Methanol).

Anthranilate, bots.....lb. 2.10 - 2.50
Benzoate, bots.....lb. .70 - 1.00
Chloride cyirs.....lb. .40 - —
Cinnamate, bots.....lb. 3.00 - 3.75
Formate, dms.....lb. .25 - .28
Iodide, bots., jars.....lb. 5.80 - 5.85
Salicylate dms.....lb. .40 - .45
tins.....lb. .42 - .45
Violet toner, bbls. (500 lbs.)..lb. .40 - —
smaller lots.....lb. .42 - —
permanent, bbls.....lb. .80 - —
Methylanthraquinone, bbls.....lb. .80 - .85
Methylene blue, medicl., kgs...lb. 2.00 - 2.25
Methylheptenone, bots.....lb. 3.00 - 4.00
Methylheptin carbonate, bots..lb. 27.50 -44.00
Methylhexyl ketone, dms., tech., wks..lb. .60 - —
Methylpropyl carbinol (see Carbinol).

Metronite pigment, 120 mesh, containers extra, c.l., f.o.b. Milwaukee..ton. 8.00 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....ton. 10.00 - —
180 mesh, containers extra, c.l., same basis..ton. 10.00 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....ton. 12.00 - —
250 mesh, containers extra, c.l., same basis..ton. 12.00 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....ton. 14.00 - —
325 mesh, containers extra, c.l., same basis..ton. 17.00 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....ton. 19.00 - —
Mica, dry-grd., plastic, No. 100, 48 mesh, bgs., c.l., works..ton. 35.00 - —
l.c.l., works.....ton. 43.75 - —
second grade, bgs., c.l., works..ton. 33.00 - —
l.c.l., works.....ton. 41.25 - —
200, 100 mesh, bgs., c.l., works..ton. 32.00 -40.00
l.c.l., works.....ton. 40.00 -50.00
second-grade, bgs., c.l., works..ton. 23.90 -30.00
l.c.l., works.....ton. 29.90 -47.50
300, 140 mesh, bgs., c.l., works..ton. 50.00 - —
l.c.l., works.....ton. 62.50 - —
roofing, bgs., c.l., works..ton. 23.50 -30.00
l.c.l., works.....ton. 30.00 -37.50
wet-grd., 160 mesh, pure white, bgs., c.l., dlvd. E. of Miss. R. 100 lbs. 4.50 - —
W. of Miss. R. 100 lbs. 5.00 - —
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 4.50 - —
standard, bgs., c.l., works, frt. alld. E. of Miss. R. 100 lbs. 3.50 - —
W. of Miss R. 100 lbs. 4.00 - —
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 3.50 - —
Michler's ketone, kgs.....lb. 2.50 - —

Milk powder, skimmed, roller, bbl., c.l..lb. .08¾- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .09¾- —
spray, bbls., c.l.....lb. .09½- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .10½- —
unskimmed, roller, bbls., c.l. lb. .17½- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .18½- —
spray, bbls., c.l.....lb. .17½- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .18½- —
Millet seed, bgs.....lb. .03 - .03¼
hulled, bgs.....lb. .05 - .05½
Mineral spirits (see Petroleum thinner and V. M. & P. naphtha).
Molasses, blackstrap, tanks..gal. .08 - .08½
Molybdenum metal, 99%, powd., kgs..lb. 1.80 - 2.15
Monoamylamine, dms., l.c.l. works..lb. 1.00 - —
Monochlorobenzene, dms.....lb. .06 - .06½
Monoethanolamine, dms.....lb. .31 - .35
Monoethylanilin, dms.....lb. .77 - .79
Monomethyl para-aminosulphate, dms..lb. 3.75 - 4.00
Morphine, cns.....oz. 10.90 -10.95
Acetate, bots.....oz. 8.80 - 8.85
Ethylhydrochloride, vis.....oz. 10.50 -10.55
Hydrobromide, cns.....oz. 8.70 - 8.75
Sulphate, cns.....oz. 8.75 - 8.90
Mullein flowers, cns.....lb. 1.05 - 1.10
Leaves, bls.....lb. .97 - .98
Musk, nat., Cabardine, grained, bots..oz. No stocks
pods, bots.....oz. No stocks
Tonquin, grained, bots.....oz. 21.00 -22.00
pods, bots.....oz. 14.50 - —
synth., ambrette, cns.....lb. 4.20 - —
Ketone, cns.....lb. 4.35 - —
Xylol, 100%, cns.....lb. 1.25 - —
Musk root, bls.....lb. .08½- .09
Mustard seed, Bombay, brown, bgs..lb. .07½- .08
California, brown, bgs.....lb. .06¾- .07¼
yellow, bgs.....lb. .06¾- .07¼
Chinese, yellow, bgs.....lb. .05¼- .05¾
Dutch, yellow, bgs.....lb. .08¼- .08¾
English, yellow, bgs.....lb. .08¾- .09¾
Hungarian, yellow, bgs....lb. .07¼- .07¾
Montana, brown, bgs.....lb. .07¼- .07¾
yellow, bgs.....lb. .05¾- .06¼
Roumanian, yellow, bgs...lb. .06¼- .06½
Sicilian, brown, bgs.....lb. .11¼ Nom.
Myrobalans, J1, bgs., shipt...ton. 22.50 -23.00
J2, bgs., shipt.....ton. 14.50 - —
R2, bgs., shipt.....ton. 14.00 - —
Extract, liquid, 25%, bbls...lb. .04¼- —

N

Naphtha hydrogenated (see Petroleum naphtha, high solvency).
Painters' (see Petroleum naphtha, V.M.&P.).
Solvent (see S).
Naphthalene, crude, dom., bgs., works..100 lbs. No prices
import., 74-78%, bgs., c.i.f. Atlantic ports..100 lbs. 3.50-4.50 Nom.
refined, balls or flakes, bbls., wholesalers and jobbers, f.o.b. E. works..lb. .07¼- —
cs., same basis.....lb. .07½- —
pkgs. (16 oz.), same basis..lb. .08 - —
(12 oz.), same basis... pkg. .06½- —
chipped, crushed, bbls., bgs., same basis..lb. .06½- —
rice, cryst., powd., bbls., same basis..lb. .07½- —

Refined naphthalene Western prices are ¼c. per lb. higher, f.o.b. Chicago and Granite City, Ill.; storedoor delivery in metropolitan N. Y., Phila. and Chicago made in mlm. 2,000-lb. quantities; smaller lots, 50c. per 100 lbs. higher.

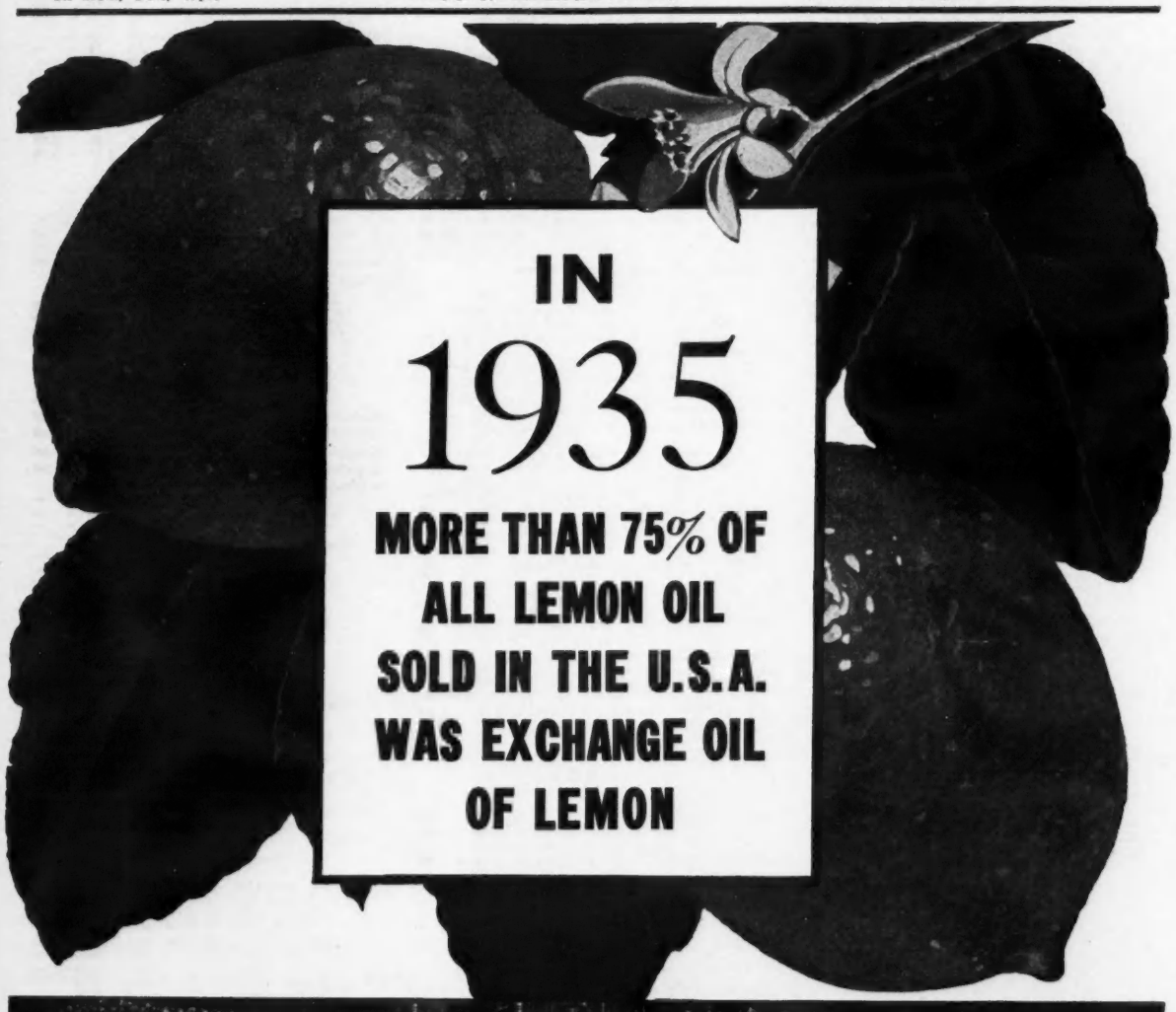
Nerolin, cryst., cns.....lb. 1.27 - 1.85
Nickel carbonate, bbls.....lb. .36 - —
Chloride, bbls.....lb. .18 - .19½
kgs. .....lb. .21 - .22
Oxide, black, bbls.....lb. .85 - .88
Salt, double, bbls.....lb. .13 - .13½
single, bbls.....lb. .13 - .13½
Nicotine, 50%, cns.....6 lbs. 8.25 -10.15
Sulphate, 10-lb. cns.....lb. .76½- 1.06½
5-lb. cns.....lb. .94 - 1.17
dms. .....lb. .75 - .88
Nitercake, bulk, works.....ton. 16.00 - —
Nitrobenzene, dbl. dist., dms., c.l. lb. .09 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .11 - —
tanks .....lb. .06½- —
Nitrocellulose, alcohol-soluble, ⅛, 15-20, 30-40, sec. vis., bbls., c.l., works..lb. .29½- —
l.c.l., 20-49, works.....lb. .30 - —
1-19, works.....lb. .31 - —
bronzing, 20, 40, 70 sec. vis., bbls., c.l., works..lb. .31½- —
l.c.l., 20-49, works.....lb. .32 - —
1-19, works.....lb. .33 - —
ester-soluble, ¼, ½, ¾, 15-20 sec. and higher vis., bbls., c.l., works..lb. .27½- —
l.c.l., 20-49, works.....lb. .28 - —
1-19, works.....lb. .29 - —
lacquer, 20, 40 and 70 sec. vis., bbls., c.l., works..lb. .32½- —
l.c.l., 20-49, works.....lb. .33 - —
1-19, works.....lb. .34 - —

Nitrocellulose prices are quoted on the basis of dry weight; denatured alcohol used in manufacture is charged extra, excepting film scrap; barrels to be paid for extra, but returnable; contract prices are 1c. lower than the above quotations. A contract price of 25½c. is standard for consumers of 50,000 pounds or over of ester-soluble nitrocellulose a year.

Nitrogen solution, 45½% ammon., tanks, f.o.b. Atlantic and Gulf ports..unit-ton. 1.00 - —
Nitrogenous fertilizer material, 8-10% ammon., dom., bulk, f.o.b. Carrolville, Wis., unit-ton. 1.80 - —
Chemical, Ill., May-June shipt..unit-ton. 1.85 Nom.
East Coast producing points..unit-ton. 2.00 - 2.25
import., bgs., c.i.f. Atlantic ports, shipt..... unit-ton. 2.05 - 2.15
Nitronaphthalene, bbls.....lb. .24 - .28
Nitrotoluene, mixed, dms.....lb. .10½- .11
Nutgalls, Aleppo, bgs., cs.....lb. .20 - .23
Chinese, shipmt., cs.....lb. .20 - .23
Extract (see Gall extract).
Nutmegs, 80s, bgs, cs.....lb. .19 - .20
110s, bgs, cs.....lb. .16½- .17½
West Indian, bgs.....lb. .12¼- .12¾
Nux vomica, bls.....lb. .06 - .07
powd., bbls., bxs.....lb. .07½- .08

O

Oakbark extract, 25% tan., bbls. lb. .03½- —
tanks .....lb. .02¾- —
Ocher (see Yellow).
Octanes, 100-140° C., mixed, dms., c.l., G.3..gal. .10 - —
l.c.l., G.3.....gal. .15 - —
tanks, G.3.....gal. .06 - —



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Octyl acetate, dms., c.l., works.	lb.	.16	- —
l.c.l., works	lb.	.17	- —
small lots, works	lb.	.20	- —
tanks, works	lb.	.15	- —
Oil, almond, bitter, artif. (see Benzaldehyde).			
natural, bots	lb.	2.00	- 2.60
s.p.a., bots	lb.	2.25	- 2.75
Sweet, true, exp., cns	lb.	.56	- .57
Amber, crude, cns	lb.	.20	- .21
refd., cns	lb.	.50	- .51
Amyris, cns	lb.	2.70	- 2.80
Angelica root, bots	lb.	64.00	-80.00
Seed, bots	lb.	72.00	-160.00
Anilin (see A).			
Anise, USP, cns, dms	lb.	.60	- .63
Apricot kernel, dom., dms., frt. alld.	lb.	.23½-	.28
spot	lb.	.26	- .28
Russian, dms	lb.	.20	- .21
Babassu, tanks	lb.	.06⅞-	—
Bay, W.I., cns	lb.	1.05	- 1.25
Bergamot, artif., cns	lb.	1.00	- 1.30
natural, coppers	lb.	1.90	- 2.30
Betula (see Oil, sweet birch).			
Birch (see Oil, sweet birch).			
Birch tar, crude, dms	lb.	.14	- .15
rectifd., cns	lb.	.75	- .80
Bois de rose, Brazil, cns	lb.	1.25	- 1.35
Cayenne, cns	lb.	2.25	- 2.35
Cade, USP, cns	lb.	.26	- .28
Cajeput, tech., dms	lb.	.40	- .41
USP IX, cns	lb.	.45	@ .46
Calamus, cns	lb.	3.00	- 3.25
Camphor, sassafrassy, cns	lb.	.16½-	.18
dms.	lb.	.15	- .17
white, cans	lb.	.17½-	.23
dms.	lb.	.16	- .20
Cananga, native, cns	lb.	2.30	- 2.35
rectifd., cns	lb.	2.60	- 2.65
Capsicum (oleoresin), USP VIII, cns.	lb.	2.00	- 2.25
Caraway, USP, cns	lb.	2.00	- 3.00
Cardamom, bots	lb.	10.50	-28.00
Cassia, USP, cns, dms	lb.	1.00	- 1.10
Castor, blown, one-way dms., c.l.	lb.	.12¾-	—
l.c.l.	lb.	.13	- —
medicinal, bbls., c.l.	lb.	.16¾-	—
l.c.l.	lb.	.17½-	—
cns. (1-gal.), l.c.l.	lb.	.14½-	—
dms. (returnable), c.l.	lb.	.10½-	—
l.c.l.	lb.	.11¾-	—
(5-gal.), l.c.l.	lb.	.12½-	—
tanks	lb.	.10	- —
No. 3, bbls., c.l.	lb.	.10¼-	—
l.c.l.	lb.	.11	- —
dms. (returnable), c.l.	lb.	.10	- —
l.c.l.	lb.	.10¾-	—
tanks	lb.	.09¼-	—
Castor oil, med. and No. 3, prices are divd. all points between N. Y. and Philadelphia, Albany, and N. E. States; Chicago c.l. prices ¾c. higher than N. Y.; l.c.l. prices, ¾c. higher than N. Y.; one-way dms., ¼c. higher, all points.			
sulphonated, 50% (43% fat), dms., c.l.	lb.	.08	- —
l.c.l.	lb.	.08½-	—
75% (68% fat), dms., c.l.	lb.	.11½-	—
l.c.l.	lb.	.12	- —
80% (68% fat), dms., c.l.	lb.	.12½-	—
l.c.l.	lb.	.13	- —
Cedarleaf, cns	lb.	.85	- 1.10
dms.	lb.	.80	- 1.05
Cedarwood, Oregon, cns., dms.	lb.	.26	- .30
Southern, cns., dms	lb.	.18	- .22
Celery, bots	lb.	10.50	-12.50
Chaulmoogra, USP, cns., 500 lbs.	lb.	.95	- —
25 lbs	lb.	1.05	- —
Chinawood, dms	lb.	.18	- .18¼
tanks	lb.	.1720-	.1740
Cinnamon, Ceylon, bots	lb.	9.00	- 22.00
Seychelle, bots	lb.	8.00	-10.00
Citronella, Ceylon, cns	lb.	.21	- 22.
dms.	lb.	.18	- .19
Java, dms	lb.	.31	- .32
Clove, USP, cns	lb.	.97	- —
dms	lb.	.94	- —
Coconut, Manila, crude, tanks.	lb.	.04	- —
Pac. Cst	lb.	.03¾-	.03⅞
edible, 76°, tax inc., dms. (returnable), c.l.	lb.	.09	- —
l.c.l	lb.	.09½-	—
tanks	lb.	.08½-	—
Cod, Newfoundland, tanked, bbls.	gal.	.40	Nom.
Norwegian, bbls	gal.	.34	- .36
Codliver, med., Norwegian, bbls.	bbl.	24.00	-26.00
poultry, USP, bbls	gal.	.70	- .75
Coriander, bots	lb.	5.40	- 5.75
Corn, crude, tanks, works	lb.	.08½-	.08¼
refd., bbls	lb.	.10¾-	.11
Cottonseed, dom., cooking, bbls.	100 lbs.	10.65	- —
salad, bbls	100 lbs.	10.80	- —
import., Brazilian, semirefd., dms.	lb.	.05½	Nom.
British, refd., tanks	lb.	.10⅝	Nom.
semirefd., dms	lb.	.0680	Nom.
Creosote (see C).			
Croton, USP, cns	lb.	1.40	- 1.50
Cubeb, USP, cns	lb.	2.75	- 3.25
Crude (see Petroleum, crude).			
Cumin, bots	lb.	8.40	-10.00
Cypress, cns	lb.	12.00	- —
Degras (see D).			
Diesel, Bayonne, bulk	bbl.	1.65	- —
California, 27 plus, bulk	bbl.	.80	- .90
Dill seed, bots	lb.	3.60	- 4.50
Weed, bots	lb.	5.00	- 5.50
Dip (see D).			
Erigeron, cns	lb.	1.45	- 1.55
Eucalyptus, cns	lb.	.35	- .36
dms	lb.	.33	- .34
Fennelseed, sweet, cns	lb.	1.00	- 1.25
Fuel, bunker, California, tide-water	bbl.	.82½-	.85
Gulf Coast	bbl.	.90	- —
Kansas, 24-26	bbl.	.80	- .85
Louisiana-Arkansas, 16-20	bbl.	.60	- .70
18-20	bbl.	.65	- .75
N. Y. and N. J. terminals:—			
Monday	bbl.	1.05	- —
Tuesday	bbl.	1.05	- —
Wednesday	bbl.	1.05	- —
Thursday	bbl.	1.05	- —
Friday	bbl.	1.05	- —
Saturday	bbl.	1.05	- —
North Texas, 24-26	bbl.	.65	- .70
26-30	bbl.	.70	- .75
Oklahoma, 18-22	bbl.	.65	- .70
24-26	bbl.	.70	- .75
26-30	bbl.	.80	- .85
28-30	bbl.	.90	- .95
Pennsylvania, 36-40	gal.	.04⅝-	.04¾
Furnace, Bayonne, 1, bulk, refinery	gal.	.05¼-	—
2, bulk, same basis	gal.	.04¼-	—
3, bulk, same basis	gal.	.04¼-	—
4, bulk, same basis	gal.	.03¾-	—
Kansas, 32-40	gal.	.03½-	.03¾
Louisiana - Arkansas, 32 - 40, light straw	gal.	.02⅞-	.03
Oklahoma, 28-30	gal.	.03	- .03½
32-36	gal.	.03½-	.03¾
36-38	gal.	.03½-	.03⅝
38-40, straw	gal.	.03½-	.03¾
38-40, zero, 60 s.p	gal.	.03¾-	.03⅞
Fusel (see F).			
Oil, gas, Bayonne, 32-36, bulk	gal.	.04½-	—
Gulf Coast, 32-36, bulk	gal.	.02	- —
Kansas, 32-36, bulk	gal.	.02⅝-	.02⅝
Louisiana - Arkansas, 32 - 36, bulk	gal.	.03	- .03½
Gas, North Texas, 32-36, bulk.	gals.	.02⅝-	—
Oklahoma, 32-36, zero, straw, bulk	gal.	.02½-	.02⅝
Gaultheria (see Oil, wintergreen leaf).			
Geranium, Algerian, rose, cns.	lb.	5.25	- 6.75
Bourbon, cns	lb.	5.25	- 6.75
Turkish, cns	lb.	1.60	- 2.00
Grapefruit, cns	lb.	2.85	- 2.90
Ginger, dist., bots	lb.	3.30	- 4.00
Guaiac wood, concrete, bots	lb.	3.10	- 3.15
Haarlem, dom., bots	gross	2.25	- 2.35
import, bots	gross	3.40	- 3.50
Halibut-liver, dms. 1,000 A unit-gal.		.75	- 1.00
Hemlock, cns	lb.	.70	- .80
Hempseed, crude, dms	lb.	.06¾-	.06½
refd., dms	lb.	.09¾-	.09⅝
Herring, tanks, Pac. Cst	gal.	No stocks	
Juniper berry, USP, cns	lb.	1.00	- 2.00
Wood, tech., cns	lb.	.45	- —
Lard, common, 1, bbls.	100 lbs.	7.50	- —
2, bbls	100 lbs.	7.25	- —
extra, bbls	100 lbs.	9.50	- —
1, bbls	100 lbs.	7.75	- —
headlight, burning bbls.	100 lbs.	10.75	- —
prime, ed., bbls	100 lbs.	12.75	- —
ined., bbls	100 lbs.	10.75	- —
Lard, winter, strained, extra, bbls.	100 lbs.	9.75	- —
prime, bbls	100 lbs.	10.00	- —
Lavender flowers, French, USP, cns.	lb.	2.75	- 7.25
Garden, cns	lb.	.45	- .50
Spike, Spanish, tech., cns	lb.	.95	- 1.40
dms.	lb.	.85	- —
Lemon, Calif., cns	lb.	1.00	- —
Messina, coppers, cns	lb.	1.15	- 1.80
Lemongrass, native, cns., dms.	lb.	.45	- .50
Lime, dist., cns	lb.	5.45	- 6.00
expressed, cns	lb.	9.35	-12.00
Linaloe wood. cns	lb.	1.25	- 1.30
Linseed, boiled, bbls., c.l.	lb.	.0980-	.1000
l.c.l., 5 or over	lb.	.1020-	.1040
less than 5	lb.	.1060-	.1080
tanks	lb.	.0920-	.0940
double boiled, bbls., less than 5	lb.	.1080-	.1100
raw, bbls., c.l.	lb.	.0940-	.0960
l.c.l., 5 or over	lb.	.0980-	.1000
less than 5	lb.	.1020-	.1040
tanks	lb.	.0880-	.0900
Lovage, bots	lb.	65.00	-66.00
Lubricating, at refinery (including U.S. tax 4c. per gal.):—			
California, green, 70 vis., tanks.	gal.	.21½-	—
80, 100 vis., tanks	gal.	.24½-	—
115, 125 vis., tanks	gal.	.26½-	—
green, pale, 750, 900 vis., tanks.	gal.	.21½-	—
green, pale, red, 200, 300, 350, 400, 450, 500, 600, 700 vis., tanks	gal.	.21½-	—
pale, red, 100, 140, 1,000 vis., tanks	gal.	.21½-	—
pale, 75, 175 vis., tanks	gal.	.21½-	—
Oklahoma, 100 vis., 3 color, tanks.	gal.	.13¾-	.14
150 vis., 0-10° pour, tanks,	gal.	.17	- —
15-25° pour, tanks	gal.	.16½-	—
3 color, tanks	gal.	.14	- .14½
4 color, tanks	gal.	.13½-	.13⅝
E, tanks	gal.	.21	- —
180 vis., 3 color, tanks.	gal.	.15½-	.15½
4 color, tanks	gal.	.14⅝-	.15
190 vis., tanks	gal.	.25	- —
200 vis., 3 color, tanks.	gal.	.15⅝-	.16
4 color, tanks	gal.	.15½-	.15½
5 color, tanks	gal.	.14⅝-	.15
E, tanks	gal.	.24	- —
220 vis., 3 color, tanks.	gal.	.16⅝-	.17
4 color, tanks	gal.	.16½-	.16½
5 color, tanks	gal.	.16¼-	.16½
240 vis., 3 color, tanks.	gal.	.17⅜-	.18
4 color, tanks	gal.	.17¼-	.17½
280 vis., 3 color, tanks.	gal.	.18⅜-	.19
4 color, tanks	gal.	.18	- .18¼
5½ color, tanks	gal.	.17¼-	.17⅝
Pennsylvania, bright, 600 cold test, 10-40 pour, tanks,	gal.	.25½-	—
10-15 pour, tanks	gal.	.26½-	—
cylinder, 600 fire, tanks,	gal.	.15½-	—
600 flash, tanks	gal.	.18½-	—
630 flash, tanks	gal.	.23	- —
635 fire, tanks	gal.	.17	- —
650 fire, tanks	gal.	.17½-	—
Warren, E, amber, tanks.	gal.	.19	- —
neutral, 150 vis., 3 color, tanks.	gal.	.22½-	—
180 vis., 3 color, tanks.	gal.	.24	- —
200 vis., 2 color, tanks.	gal.	.26½-	—
spot, Penna., bright, bbls., c.l., f.a.s.	gal.	.30½-	—
undiltered, 600 s.r., bbls., c.l., f.a.s.	gal.	.23	- —
600 flash, s.r., bbl., c.l., f.a.s.	gal.	.24½-	—
630 flash, s.r., bbls., c.l., f.a.s.	gal.	.27½-	—
650 s.r., bbls., f.a.s.	gal.	.23½-	—
Warren, E, bbls., c.l., f.a.s.	gal.	.25	- —
smaller lots, f.o.b.	gal.	.31	- —
Mace, dist., cns	lb.	1.10	- 1.15
Menhaden, crude, tanks, f.o.b. Balto.	gal.	.32	- .33
refd., alkali, dms, c.l.	lb.	.0660-	—
l.c.l.	lb.	.0700-	—
tanks	lb.	.0620-	—
blown, dms	lb.	.0680-	—
kettle-bodied, dms	lb.	.0800-	—
light, pressed, dms, c.l.	lb.	.0600-	—
l.c.l.	lb.	.0620-	—
tanks	lb.	.0560-	—
Mineral, white (see Oil, white mineral).			
Mustard, artif., USP., bots	lb.	1.73	- 1.78
dist., natural, bots	lb.	8.00	- 9.00
expressed, bbls	gal.	.70	- .75
Neatsfoot, cold test, bbls.	100 lbs.	16.00	- —
extra, bbls	100 lbs.	8.00	- —
1, bbls	100 lbs.	7.75	- —
pure, bbls	100 lbs.	11.50	- —
special, bbls	100 lbs.	9.75	- —
sulphonated, common, 25% moisture, dms.	lb.	.10½-	—
Neroli, bots	lb.	55.00	-60.00
Nutmeg, USP, cns	lb.	1.10	- 1.15
Oiticica, dms	lb.	.18½-	.13¾
shipment	lb.	.14	- —
Oleo, 1, bbls	100 lbs.	10.00	- —
2, bbls	100 lbs.	9.50	- —
Olibanum, bots	lb.	5.25	- 5.30
Olive, denat., bbls	lb.	.74	- .75
edible, bbls	gal.	1.60	- 1.80
feots, bbls	lb.	.08	- .08½
sulphonated, 50% (43% fat), dms., c.l.	lb.	.09	- —
l.c.l.	lb.	.09½-	—
75% (65% fat), dms., c.l.	lb.	.12½-	—
l.c.l.	lb.	.13	- —
80% (65% fat), dms., c.l.	lb.	.13½-	—
l.c.l.	lb.	.14	- —
Oil, orange, sweet, dist., cns.	lb.	.75	- —
expressed, African, cns., dms.	lb.	.95	- 1.00
Calif., cns	lb.	2.25	- —
Florida, cns	lb.	2.25	- 2.30
Messina, USP, coppers.	lb.	1.90	- 3.00
Spanish, cns	lb.	2.25	- 2.30
West India, cns	lb.	1.95	- 2.00
Origanum, Spanish, cns	lb.	.70	- 1.35
Orris, Florentine, concrete, extra strong, bots.	oz.	5.50	- 5.75
Palm, Niger, cks	lb.	.0435-	.0450
shipment	lb.	.0390-	—
softs, 12%, bulk, shipt	lb.	.0360-	—
20%, bulk, shipt	lb.	.0350-	—
Sumatra, tanks	lb.	.03¾	Nom.
Palmarosa, cns	lb.	1.60	- 2.00
Palmkernel, bulk, shipt	lb.	.0480	Nom.
Paraffin, 320° flash, 60-70 vis., tanks, G. S.	gal.	.05¼-	—
330° flash, 70-80 vis., tanks, G. S.	gal.	.05½-	—
80-85 vis., bbls. extra, Ind. refy.	gal.	.12	- —
350° flash, 100-105 vis., bbls. extra, Ind. refy.	gal.	.14	- —
360° flash, 100-110 vis., tanks, G. S.	gal.	.05¾-	—
Patchouli, bots	lb.	4.75	- 6.00
Peanut, crude, tanks, works.	lb.	.07¾-	.08
refd., edible, bbls	lb.	.12	- .12¼
Pennyroyal, dom., cns	lb.	1.65	- 2.00
import., cns	lb.	1.35	- 1.40
Peppermint, natural, cns	lb.	1.90	- 2.30
redist., USP, cns	lb.	2.15	- 2.50
Perilla, dms	lb.	.07¼-	.07½
tanks	lb.	.0690-	.0700
Petitgrain, Paraguay, cns	lb.	1.00	- 1.15
Pimento berry, cns	lb.	2.20	- 2.25
Leaf, cns	lb.	1.05	- 1.10
Pine, dest.-dist., straw-color, dms., divd. E. ports.	gal.	.44	- —
steam-dist., straw-color, bbls.	gal.	.59	- —
tanks	gal.	.54	- —
water-white, bbls	gal.	.64	- —
tanks	gal.	.59	- —
Pineneedle, Siberian, cns	lb.	.90	- 1.10
Putty, bbls., El Segundo, Richmond, Cal.	gal.	.22½-	—
contracts	gal.	.19½-	—
Whiting, Ind	gal.	.28	- —
dms., c.l., Bost., Provid.	gal.	.25½-	—
l.c.l., same basis	gal.	.27	- —
tanks, same basis	gal.	.18	- —
Martinez, Cal	gal.	.28	- —
Rapeseed, blown, bbls	lb.	.0660-	.0680
denat., bbls	gal.	.52	- .52½
Red, dist. or saponif., bbls., divd.	lb.	.08⅝-	.09⅝
dms, divd	lb.	.08½-	.09½
tanks, divd	lb.	.07¾-	—
white, dms, divd	lb.	.11½-	.12½
Rose, artif., bots	oz.	2.00	- 3.00
natural, coppers	oz.	5.25	-22.50
Rosemary, tech., cns	lb.	.30	- .42
USP, cns., dms	lb.	.34	- .45
Rosin, 1st rectfd., dms	gal.	.42	- .44
2d rectfd., dms	gal.	.48	- .50
3d rectfd., dms	gal.	.55	- .57
Rue, bots	lb.	2.15	- 2.20
Sage, cns	lb.	1.70	- 1.75
Salmon, tanks, Pac. cst	gal.	.31	Nom.
Sandalwood, Australia, cns	lb.	4.50	- 5.00
E.I., USP, cns	lb.	4.80	- 5.50
Sardine, crude, tanks, Pac. cst.	gal.	.31	Nom.
rfd., alkali, dms., c.l.	lb.	.0660-	—
l.c.l.	lb.	.0700-	—
tanks	lb.	.0620-	—
kettle-bodied, dms	lb.	.0800-	—
light, pressed, dms., c.l.	lb.	.0600-	—
l.c.l.	lb.	.0620-	—
tanks	lb.	.0560-	—
poultry feed., dms., Pac. cst.	gal.	.50	- —
Sassafras, artif., dms	lb.	.40	- .43
cns.	lb.	.42	- .46
natural, cns., dms	lb.	.75	- 1.25
Savin, cns	lb.	1.70	- 1.75
Sesame, dom., refd., white, dms.	lb.	.12¾-	.13¼
yellow, dms	lb.	.12¾-	.13¼
Shingle stain, bbls., c.l., works,	gal.	.17½-	—
l.c.l., works	gal.	.20	- —
tanks, works	gal.	.14½-	—
Snakeroot, Canada, cns	lb.	10.25	-12.50
Soybean, dom., crude, dms.	lb.	.0760-	.0800
tanks	lb.	.0700-	—
refd., dms	lb.	.0810-	.0900
tanks	lb.	.0750-	.0800
Spearmint, USP, cns	lb.	1.40	- 1.50
Sperm, bleach, 38°, dms	lb.	.0940-	.0960
45°, dms	lb.	.0870-	.0890
natural, dms	lb.	.0820-	.0840
Spruce, cns	lb.	.70	- .80
Sunflowerseed, refd., dms	lb.	.09½-	.10
Sweet birch, North., cns	lb.	3.50	- 3.75
South., cns	lb.	1.90	- 2.10
Tallow, acidless, bbls	100 lbs.	7.50	- —
tanks	100 lbs.	7.00	- —
Tansy, cns	lb.	1.50	- 1.60
Tar, commil., dms., c.l., divd. E. cities	gal.	.26	- —
E. ports	gal.	.25	- —
l.c.l.	gal.	.26	- —
tanks, divd. E. cities	gal.	.20	- —
Tar acid (see T).			
Teaseed, dms	lb.	.08	- .08¼
shipment	lb.	.08½-	—
Thyme, NF, red, dms	lb.	.66	- .85
white, dms	lb.	.90	- 1.10
Tung (see Oil, chinawood).			
Turkey red (see Oil, castor, sulphonated).			
Turpentine (see T).			
Turtle, cns	gal.	4.00	- 5.00
Valerian, bots	lb.	13.50	-14.00
Vetiver, Bourb., bots	lb.	10.50	-11.00
Walnut, crude, dms	lb.	.10¼-	.10½
refd., dms	lb.	.11¼@	.11⅝
Whale, refd., natural, dms.	lb.	.0740-	.0760
winter, bleach., dms	lb.	.0780-	.0800
White mineral, dom., tech., 50-60 vis., dms	gal.	.42	- .44
65-75 vis., dms	gal.	.44	- .46
80-90 vis., dms	gal.	.45	- .47
U.S.P., 80-90 vis., dms.	gal.	.54	- .56
95-105 vis., dms	gal.	.63	- .65
125-135 vis., dms	gal.	.75½-	.77½
140-150 vis., dms	gal.	.76½-	.78½
175-185 vis., dms	gal.	.78½-	.80½
200-210 vis., dms	gal.	.80	- .82
320-330 vis., dms	gal.	.85½-	.87½
335-345 vis., dms	gal.	.87	- .89
Russian, 75-85 vis., dms.	gal.	.52	- —
145-155 vis., dms	gal.	.74½-	—
185-190 vis., dms	gal.	.76½-	—
275-285 vis., dms	gal.	.80	- —
335-345 vis., dms	gal.	.85	- —
Wintergreen, natural, North., cns.	lb.	4.00	- 8.00
South., cns	lb.	3.35	- 3.75
synth. (see Methyl salicylate).			
Wood (see Oil, chinawood).			
Wormseed, cns	lb.	2.05	- 2.15
Wormwood, cns	lb.	2.25	- 2.35
Ylang-ylang, Bourb., bots., cns.	lb.	2.50	- 3.00
Manila, bots	lb.	26.00	-60.00

Octyl Acetate—Peru, balsam

Opium, USP, cns	lb.	11.50	-12.50
gran., cns	lb.	12.50	-13.50
powd., cns	lb.	12.50	-13.50
Orange, chrome (see Yellow, chrome).			
Lake, Persian, bbls	lb.	.30	- .45
Mineral, Amer., bbls., 5 tons, divd. Ala., Ark., Cal., Fla., Ga., La., Miss., Okla., Tex., and W. of Cascade Mts. in Ore and Wash.	lb.	.10¼-	—
Ariz., Idaho, Nev., Utah and E. of Cascade Mts. in Ore. and Wash.	lb.	.10¾-	—
Colo., Mont., N. M., Wyo.	lb.	.10½-	—
Other points	lb.	.10	- —
smaller lots, divd. Ala., etc.	lb.	.10¾-	—
Ariz., etc	lb.	.11¼-	—
Colo., Mont., N. M., Wyo.	lb.	.11	- —
Other points	lb.	.10¼-	—
French Tours, caks., ex dock.	lb.	.17	- —
kgs., ex dock	lb.	.18½-	—
Peel, bitter, bls	lb.	.08½-	.09
Sweet, bls	lb.	.08¼-	.09
Toner, bbls	lb.	.75	- —
Orangeflower petals, cs	lb.	.40	- .41
Orris root, Florentine, bgs	lb.	.09	- .10
fingers, cs	lb.	.95	- 1.00
powd., bbls., bxs	lb.	.12	- .13
Verona, bls	lb.	.08	- .09
powd., bxs., cs	lb.	.11	- .12
Orthoanisidin, bbls	lb.	.82	- .84
Orthochloroanilin, dms	lb.	.60	- .75
Orthochlorophenol, dms	lb.	.35	- .75
Orthocresol, dms	lb.	.13	- .15
Orthodichlorobenzene, dms	lb.	.06¾-	.11¼
Orthonitroanilin, dms	lb.	.48	- .60
Orthonitrochlorobensene, kgs	lb.	.28	- .29
Orthonitroparachlorophenol, cns.	lb.	.70	- .75
Orthonitrophenol, kgs	lb.	.85	- .90
Orthonitrotoluene, dms	lb.	.07	- .10
Orthotoluene sulphonate, kgs.	lb.	2.00	- 2.05
Orthotoluidin, dms	lb.	.14½-	.15
Osage orange extract, cryst., bbls.	lb.	.17	- .19
liquid, 51°, bbls	lb.	.07	- .08
Oxyquinolin sulphate, cns., 100-lbs., works.	lb.	3.50	- —
bots., cns., 1-50 lbs	lb.	3.65	- 4.00

P

Papain, powd., cs	lb.	1.30	- 1.35
Paprika, Hungarian, bgs	lb.	.23	- .23½
Spanish, extra fancy, cs	lb.	.22½-	.23
fair, bgs	lb.	.21½-	.22
fancy, med., bgs	lb.	.22	- .23
Para-aminoacetanilide, kgs	lb.	.85	Nom.
Para-aminophenol, bgs., bbls.	lb.	1.05	- —
Hydrochloride, bbls	lb.	1.25	- —
Para-amylphenol, tertiary, dms., l.c.l., works.	lb.	.50	- —
Parachlorophenol, dms	lb.	.30	- .45
Paracymene, rfd., dms	gal.	.70	- 1.12½
Paradichlorobensene, dms	lb.	.16	- .20
kegs	lb.	.18	- .25
Paraffin, crude, scale, white, 122-124 A.m.p., bgs., c.l., Okla., refy.	lb.	.02¼-	.02¼
bbls., c.l., N.Y.	lb.	.02¼-	—
124-126 A.m.p., bgs., c.l., Okla. refy.	lb.	.02¼-	.02¼
bbls., c.l. N.Y.	lb.	.0230-	—
yellow, 124-126 A.m.p., bbls., c.l., N.Y.	lb.	.02½-	.0255
fully rfd., slabs, 120-122 A.m.p., bgs., c.l.	lb.	No prices	
123-125 A.m.p., bgs., c.l.	lb.	.0445-	—
export, f.a.s. N. Y.	lb.	.0440-	—
125-127 A.m.p., bgs., c.l.	lb.	.0455-	—
export, f.a.s., N. Y.	lb.	.04½-	—
128-130 A.m.p., bgs., c.l.	lb.	.0480-	—
export, f.a.s. N. Y.	lb.	.04¾-	—
130-132 A.m.p., bgs., c.l.	lb.	.0495-	—
export, f.a.s. N. Y.	lb.	.0490-	—
133-135 A.m.p., bgs., c.l.	lb.	.0555-	—
export, f.a.s. N. Y.	lb.	.05½-	—
135-137 A.m.p., bgs., c.l.	lb.	.0580-	—
export, f.a.s. N. Y.	lb.	.05¾-	—
138-140 A.m.p., bgs., c.l.	lb.	.0635-	—
143-145 A.m.p., bgs., c.l.	lb.	.0790-	—
Refined paraffin prices in cases are ½c. lb. higher than bags price.			
match, A.m.p. up to and incl. 110-112, bbls., c.l.	lb.	.03	- —
semirfd., solid, 122-124 A.m.p., bgs.	lb.	.02¾-	Nom.
Paraformaldehyde, kgs., 1,000 lbs.	lb.	.38	- —
100-lbs.	lb.	.39	- —
Paraldehyde, tech., dms., wks.	lb.	.16	- .18
USP, cbys	lb.	.37	- .45
Paranitroanilin, kgs	lb.	.47	- .49
Paranitrochlorobenzene, kgs	lb.	.23½-	.24
Paranitrophenol, kgs	lb.	.35	- .37
Paranitrotoluene, kgs	lb.	.36	- .37
Paraphenylenediamine, bbls	lb.	1.25	- 1.30
Paratertiaryamylphenol, dms., 36,000 lbs., Wyandotte, Mich.	lb.	.82	- —
10,000 lbs., same basis	lb.	.85	- —
2,000 lbs., same basis	lb.	.49	- —
1,000 lbs., same basis	lb.	.50	- —
5 lbs., same basis	lb.	1.00	- —
1-5 lbs., same basis	lb.	2.00	- —
tanks, same basis	lb.	.31	- —
Paratoluenesulphonamide, bbls.	lb.	.70	- .75
Paratoluenesulphonanilide, bbls.	lb.	.55	- —
Paratoluidin, bbls	lb.	.59	- .60
Pareira brava root, bls	lb.	.14	- .16
Paris green, bxs., frt. all'd E. of Cleve.	lb.	.26	- .27
kgs., same basis	lb.	.23	- .24
kits, same basis	lb.	.26	- —
Passion flower herb, bls	lb.	.07	- .08
Patchouli leaves, bls	lb.	.15	- .16
Pellitory root, bls	lb.	.17	- .18
Pennyroyal, bls	lb.	.10	- .11
Pentane, norm., 29-38°, dms., c.l., G.S.	gal.	.10	- —
l.c.l., G.S.	gal.	.15	- —
tanks, G.S.	gal.	.09	- —
laboratory grade, dms., c.l., G.S.	gal.	.19	- —
l.c.l., G.S.	gal.	.28	- —
Pepper, black, Alleppy, bgs	lb.	.10¼-	.10⅝
Lampong, bgs	lb.	.05¼-	.05⅝
Tellicherry, bgs	lb.	.10½-	.11
Red, birdseye, new crop, bgs., afloat.	lb.	.15	- .15½
old crop, bgs	lb.	.18	- .18½
Japanese, 1, bgs	lb.	.12¾-	.13⅜
Mombassa, bgs	lb.	.13¾-	.14¼
White, Borneo, bgs	lb.	.10¼-	.10¾
Java, Muntok, bgs	lb.	.10¾-	.11¼
Saigon, bgs	lb.	.10	- .10½
Singapore, Muntok, bgs	lb.	.10½-	.11
Peppermint leaves, dom., bls	lb.	.30	- .32
import., bls	lb.	.69	- .75
Persian berry extract, bbls	lb.	.55	Nom.
Peru balsam, dms	lb.	1.20	- 1.25

Petrolatum—Red, Amaranth

Petrolatum, amber, dark, bbls., c.l. lb. .02¾- .02¾
light, bbls., c.l. lb. .03½- .03½
medium, bbls., c.l. lb. .02¾- .03¼
cream, bbls., c.l. lb. .05 - .05¼
green, dark, bbls., c.l. lb. .02½- .02¾
red, bbls., c.l. lb. .02¾- .02¾
veterinary, bbls., c.l. lb. .02¾- .02¾
white, lily, bbls., c.l. lb. .06 - .06¼
snow, bbls., c.l. lb. .07 - .07¼

Petroleum, crude, bulk, at wells:—
California:—
Alamitos Heights bbl. .74 - .85
Athens bbl. .84 - 1.02
Belridge bbl. .70 - 1.33
Buena Vista Hills bbl. .70 - 1.36
Coalinga bbl. .70 - .90
Coyote Hills (West) bbl. .76 - 1.32
Domingues bbl. .79 - 1.04
East Coyote bbl. .76 - .90
Elk Hills bbl. .65 - 1.04
Elwood Terrace, f.o.b. ship. bbl. 1.28 - 1.43
Huntington Beach bbl. .78 - 1.22
Inglewood bbl. .79 - 1.27
Kern Front bbl. .70 - —
Kern River bbl. .70 - —
Kettleman Hills bbl. 1.19 - 1.45
La Habra bbl. .76 - .90
Lakeview bbl. .65 - 1.04
Lost Hills bbl. .70 - 1.32
McKittrick bbl. .70 - —
Midway - Sunset (except Lakeview) bbl. .70 - 1.28
Montebello bbl. .77 - 1.45
Mt. Poso bbl. .70 - —
Mountain View bbl. .70 - 1.20
Newhall bbl. .70 - —
Olinda Brea bbl. .76 - 1.27
Orcutt bbl. .70 - .84
Playa del Rey, f.o.b. pipeline bbl. .80 - 1.16
Richfield bbl. .76 - 1.09
Rosecrans bbl. .84 - 1.06
Round Mt. bbl. .70 - —
Santa Fe Springs bbl. .78 - 1.42
Santa Paula bbl. .70 - 1.01
Seal Beach bbl. .79 - 1.19
Signal Hill bbl. .80 - 1.21
Torrence bbl. .80 - 1.05
Wheeler Ridge bbl. .70 - .86
Whittier bbl. .76 - .90

Canada:—
Oil Springs bbl. 2.17 - —
Petrolia bbl. 2.10 - —

Central West:—
Illinois bbl. 1.28 - —
Lima bbl. 1.26 - —
Midland (Mich.) bbl. .60 - —
Princeton bbl. 1.18 - —

East Texas bbl. 1.15 - —

Gulf Coast:—
Barber's Hill bbl. .92 - 1.28
Batson bbl. .92 - 1.28
Conroe bbl. 1.24 - 1.84
Dayton bbl. .92 - 1.28
Evangeline bbl. .92 - 1.28
Goose Creek bbl. .92 - 1.28
High Island bbl. .92 - 1.28
Hull bbl. .92 - 1.28
Humble bbl. .92 - 1.28
Liberty bbl. .92 - 1.28
Markham bbl. .92 - 1.28
Orange bbl. .92 - 1.28
Pettus bbl. 1.26 - —
Pierce Junction bbl. .92 - 1.28
Port Lavaca bbl. .80 - —
Refugio, heavy bbl. .92 - —
light bbl. .92 - 1.28
Saratoga bbl. .92 - 1.28
Sour Lake bbl. .92 - 1.28
Spindle Top bbl. .92 - 1.28
Sugarland bbl. .92 - 1.28
Terry bbl. .92 - 1.28
West Columbia bbl. .92 - 1.28

Kentucky, Tennessee:—
Oil City, in Stell lines bbl. .166 - —
Somerset bbl. 1.90 - 1.98
Western Kentucky, all gravities bbl. 1.92 - —

Louisiana, Arkansas:—
Bosco bbl. 1.92 - —
Bull Bayou bbl. .71 - 1.06
Caddo bbl. .70 - 1.14
Cameron Meadows bbl. .82 - 1.15
Cotton Valley bbl. .73 - 1.10
De Soto bbl. .73 - 1.10
El Dorado bbl. .73 - 1.10
Haynesville bbl. .73 - 1.10
Homer bbl. .73 - 1.10
Iowa bbl. .73 - 1.09
Lockport bbl. .92 - 1.28
Miller County bbl. .73 - 1.10
Nevada bbl. .68 - —
Pine Island bbl. .84 - 1.08
Rodessa bbl. .73 - 1.10
Smackover bbl. .78 - .90
Urania bbl. .97 - —

Mexico, f.o.b. terminals, Mexican ports—based on contract:—
Panuco bbl. 1.66 - —
Tax, 12.365c. per bbl.
Tuxpan bbl. No price
Tax, 20.261c. per bbl.

Midcontinent:—
Cerulean bbl. .80 - —
North Texas bbl. .94 - 1.13
Oklahoma-Kansas bbl. .94 - 1.13

Pennsylvania, Ohio, West Virginia:—
Bradford-Allegany bbl. 2.45 - —
Corning bbl. 1.45 - —
Pennsylvania grade, in
Buckeye lines bbl. 1.97 - —
Bureka lines bbl. 2.13 - —
S.W. Penn lines bbl. 2.17 - —
lower district in National Transit lines bbl. 2.07 - 2.42

Rocky Mountain:—
Big Muddy bbl. 1.11 - —
Cat Creek bbl. 1.07 - —
Elk Basin bbl. 1.29 - —
Frannie, heavy bbl. .78 - —
light bbl. .78 - —
Grass Creek, heavy bbl. .73 - —
light bbl. 1.28 - —
Greybull bbl. 1.26 - —
Lance Creek bbl. .75 - —
Pendera bbl. 1.05 - —
Rock Creek bbl. 1.13 - —
Salt Creek bbl. .94 - 1.18
Sunburst bbl. 1.25 - —

South, Central and Southwestern Texas:—
Cass County bbl. .86 - 1.10
Darst Creek bbl. .97 - 1.08
Luling bbl. .90 - —
Lytton Springs bbl. 1.00 - —
Miranda bbl. .85 - —
Panola County bbl. .84 - 1.00
Salt Flat bbl. 1.02 - —
Saxet bbl. .90 - —
Tomball bbl. 1.30 - —
Van bbl. .79 - 1.08

Texas Panhandle:—
Carson-Hutchinson counties bbl. .81 - .88
Gray County bbl. .86 - .96

Petroleum, crude, bulk, at wells, West Texas:—
Artesia, N. M. bbl. .75 - —
Crane bbl. .75 - .80
Crockett bbl. .75 - .80
Ector bbl. .75 - .80
Glasscock bbl. .75 - .80
Hobbs, N. M. bbl. .85 - —
Hogback bbl. 1.21 - —
Howard bbl. .75 - .80
Jackson, N. M. bbl. .75 - —
Lea, N. M. bbl. .75 - .80
Maljamar, N. M. bbl. .75 - —
Mitchell bbl. .80 - —
Pecos bbl. .75 - .80
Upton bbl. .75 - .80
Winkler bbl. .85 - —

Ether, 30-60°, dms., c.l., G.S. gal. .15 - —
l.c.l., G.S. gal. .17 - —
tanks, G.S. gal. .16 - —
35-60°, dms., l.c.l., G.S. gal. .35 - —
40-75°, dms., c.l., G.S. gal. .15 - —
l.c.l., G.S. gal. .16 - —
tanks, G.S. gal. .13 - —
laboratory grade, dms., c.l., G.S. gal. .19 - —
l.c.l., G.S. gal. .25 - —
10-gal. lots, G.S. gal. .30 - —

Lacquer, diluent, at refinery:—
California, 49-51, 257 l.b.p., 365 e.p., tanks gal. .13 - —
58-62, 160 l.b.p., 270 e.p., tanks, delvd. Los Angeles gal. .13½- —
San Francisco gal. .14 - —
f.o.b. Richmond gal. .14 - —
Willbridge, Ore.; Pt. Wells, Wash. gal. .14½- —
61-63, 149 l.b.p., 275 e.p., tanks gal. .15 - —
East Coast, tanks gal. .12 - .13½
drums gal. .19 - —
Group 3, tanks gal. .09¾- .09¼

Naphtha, cleaners, at refinery:—
East Coast, tanks gal. .09¼- —
Group 3, tanks gal. .07¾- .07½
tankwagon, Boston, ex-tax, gal. .13 - —
Chicago, inc. 3c. tax gal. .165 - —
Decatur, inc. 3c. tax gal. .165 - —
Des Moines, inc. 3c. tax gal. .183 - —
Milwaukee, inc. 4c. tax. gal. .198 - —
Minneapolis-St. Paul, inc. 3c. tax. gal. .189 - —
Newark, ex tax. gal. .11½- —
New York, ex tax. gal. .11½- —
Omaha, ex tax. gal. .156 - .20
Philadelphia, ex tax gal. .11½- —
St. Louis, ex tax gal. .153 - —
Syracuse, 160 gals. gal. .14 - —
smaller lots, galv. drums, gal. .16 - —
milk cans gal. .21 - —
high solvency, aromatic, 8, tanks, frt. alld. within 100 mi. radius of Paulsboro, N. J. gal. .17 - —
delivery beyond 100 mi., f.o.b. Paulsboro, frt. equald nearest comp. pt. gal. .16¼- —
90, same basis gal. .16¼- .17
hydrogenated, 1, tanks, f.o.b. Bayway, frt. equald. nearest comp. pt. gal. .16 - —
3, same basis gal. .15 - —
6, same basis gal. .15 - —
4, same basis gal. .13 - —

V.m.&p., at refinery:—
California, 49.5, 255 l.b.p., 390 e.p., tanks, f.o.b. El Segundo gal. .13½- —
Richmond gal. .14 - —
Willbridge, Ore., Pt. Wells, Wash. gal. .14½- —
54-57, 190 l.b.p., 310 e.p., tanks, delvd. Los Angeles gal. .12¼- —
San Francisco gal. .13 - —
East Coast, tanks gal. .10 - —
Group 3, tanks gal. .07¾- .07½
Pennsylvania, tanks gal. .07¾- —
tankwagon, Boston, ex-tax, gal. .19 - —
Chicago, inc. 3c. tax. gal. .195 - —
Decatur, inc. 3c. tax. gal. .185 - —
Des Moines, inc. 3c. tax. gal. .183 - —
Milwaukee, inc. 4c. tax. gal. .198 - —
Minneapolis-St. Paul, inc. 3c. tax. gal. .189 - —
Newark, ex tax. gal. .12½- —
New York, ex tax. gal. .11½- —
Omaha, ex tax. gal. .156 - .20
Philadelphia, ex tax. gal. .13½- —
St. Louis, ex tax. gal. .153 - —
55, 200 l.b.p., 305 e.p., tanks, f.o.b. El Segundo gal. .13½- —
Portland, Ore. gal. .14½- —
Richmond gal. .14 - —
Seattle, Wash. gal. .14½- —
East Coast, 42-47, tanks gal. .09 - —
47-49, tanks gal. .09 - —
Group 3, tanks gal. .09¾- .09½
Pennsylvania, tanks gal. .09¾- —

Petroleum, thinner, tankwagon, tax included:—
Albany gal. .135 - —
Baltimore gal. .11 - .14
Bingham, N. Y. gal. .14 - .16
Boston, 20,000 gals. gal. .12 - —
smaller lots gal. .13 - —
Bridgeport, Conn. gal. .13 - —
Buffalo gal. .14 - —
Camden, N. J. gal. .115 - .135
Chicago gal. .162 - —
Decatur, Ill. gal. .175 - —
Des Moines gal. .173 - —
Milwaukee gal. .188 - —
Minneapolis-St. Paul gal. .179 - —
Newark gal. .10¼- —
New York lb. .10¼- —
Omaha gal. .15¼- .16½
Philadelphia gal. .115 - .136
Pittsburgh gal. .12 - .14
Providence, 20,000 gals. gal. .12 - —
smaller lots gal. .13 - —
Rochester gal. .12 - .16
St. Louis gal. .142 - —
Syracuse gal. .14 - —
Trenton gal. .11½- .13½
Wilmington gal. .15 - —
contracts, 1,000 gals. gal. .13 - —
Phenobarbital, bots. lb. 4.50 - 4.85
Phenol, USP, dms., c.l. works, frt. equald. lb. .14½- —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .15 - —
tins, c.l., same basis lb. .15½- —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .16 - —
Phenolphthalein, USP, bbls., dms., 2,000 lbs. lb. .65 - —
bbls., dms., kegs, 100-250 lbs. lb. .67 - —
yellow, bbls. lb. .60 - —
Phenyl chloride, dms. lb. .16 - —
Phenylacetaldehyde, bots. lb. 4.85 - 5.25
Phenylhydrazin hydrochloride, CP, bots., works lb. 3.30 - 5.10
commercial, kgs., works lb. 3.30 - 6.60
pure, bots., works lb. 2.95 - 5.25
Phloroglucinol, CP, tins, works lb. 20.00 - 22.00
tech., tins, works lb. 15.00 - 16.50
Phosphate rock, Fla., high-grade, hard, 77% basis, 76% min., bulk, mines long ton. 4.35 - —
land pebble, 68% min., bulk, mines long ton. 1.85 - —
70% min., bulk, mines long ton. 2.35 - —
72% min., bulk, mines long ton. 2.85 - —
75% basis, 74% min., bulk mines long ton. 3.35 - —
Tenn., 72%, bulk, mines long ton. 4.50 - —
75%, bulk, mines long ton. 5.50 - —
Phosphorus, red, cs. lb. .40 - .44
Yellow, cs. lb. .28 - .37½
Oxychloride, cyls. lb. .16 - .20
Sesquisulphide, cs. lb. .38 - .42
Trichloride, cyls. lb. .16 - .20
Phthalic anhydride, dms., c.l., works, frt. alld. E. of Miss. R. lb. .14½- —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .15½- —
Pichi leaves, bgs. lb. .06 - .10
Pilocarpine hydrochloride, bots., vls. oz. 2.50 - 2.75
Nitrate, bots., vls. oz. 2.40 - 2.65
Pimento, bgs. lb. .13½- .14
Pinkroot, bls. lb. .34 - .35
Pitch, Burgundy (see B).
Coaltar, 160° m.p., works ton. 19.00 - —
l.c.l. ton. 22.00 - —
Hardwood, 1-time, dms., c.l., dlvd. Akron ton. 30.00 - 31.00
f.o.b. works ton. 15.00 - —
Linseed, dms. lb. .04½- .05
Petroleum (see Asphaltum, Mexican, Texas).
Pine, bbls. bbl. 4.00 - 4.50
Stearin, dms. lb. .08 - .04½
Plaster of paris (see Gypsum).
Pleurisy root, bls. lb. .12 - .18
Podophyllin, cns. lb. 2.00 - 2.25
Poke root, bls. lb. .06½- .07
Pomegranate bark, bgs. lb. .18 - .19
Root bark, bgs. lb. .40 - .41
Poppy flowers, red, bls. lb. .35 - .40
Seed, Dutch, bgs. lb. .00 - .00½
Hungarian, bgs. lb. .0640-.0670
Polish, bgs. lb. .05¾- .09¼
Potash acetate, USP, bbls., kgs. lb. .26 - .28
80% sol., bbls. lb. .08¼- .09
Bicarbonate, USP, cryst., bbls. lb. .09 - .18
gran., bbls. lb. .10 - .18
Bichromate, bbls. lb. .08¼- .09
Binoxalate, dms. lb. .28 - —
Bisulphate, kgs. lb. .15½- .18
Bromide, bbls. lb. .31 - .32
Carbonate, calc., 96-100%, cks. lb. .08½- .09
96-96%, cks., c.l., Bost., Balto, arrival lb. .09¾- —
l.c.l., 5 cr over, same basis lb. .07½- —
N. Y. arrival lb. .07¼- —
N. Y. stocks lb. .07½- —
less than 5, Bost., Balto. arrival lb. .07¼- —
N. Y. arrival lb. .07¾- —
N. Y. stocks lb. .07¾- —
80-85%, cks. lb. .07¼- .07½
hydrated, 52-56%, bbls., c.l., works lb. .06 - —
l.c.l., 10 or over lb. .06¼- —
1-9 lb. .09¾- —
liquid, dms., dlvd. lb. .06¼- .06¾
USP, gran., bbls. lb. .16 - —
powd., bbls. lb. .19 - —
Caustic, flaks, 88-92%, dom., dms., c.l., works lb. .07 - —
l.c.l. lb. .07¼- .07½
import., dms. lb. .07 - .07½
liquid, 45% basis, dms. lb. .06¼- .06¾
tanks lb. .02½- —
solid, 88-92%, dom., dms., c.l., works lb. .06¼- —
l.c.l. lb. .06¼- .06½
import., cnks. lb. .06¼- .06½
Chlorate cryst., kgs. lb. .09¼- .09½
gran., kgs. lb. .12 - .13
powd., kgs. lb. .06½- .06¾
Chloride, tech., 96%, cryst., bbls. lb. .04 - .04½
Chromate, kgs. lb. .28 - .30
Citrate, U.S.P. gran. bbls., 250 lbs. lb. .37 - —
kgs., 100 lbs. lb. .38 - —
cns., 50 lbs. lb. .39 - —
cns., 25 lbs. lb. .41 - .42
Cyanide, cns., dms. lb. .55 - .60
Glycerophosphate, 72% sol., cns., 100 lbs. lb. 1.85 - 1.90
Guaiacolsulphonate, cns. lb. 1.65 - 1.70
Hydrexide, USP, sticks, cns. lb. .36 - .37
Hypophosphite, cns. lb. .75 - .77
Iodate, bbls. lb. 2.30 - 2.35
Iodide, bbls., fib. dms. lb. 1.10 - 1.15
Kainit, high-grade, 20% K_2O, bulk, shipt. unit-ton. .95 - —
Manure salt, dom., 27-51%, bulk, c.l.f. ports unit-ton. .42 - —
run of mine, approx. 20% K_2O, bulk, c.l.f. ports, unit-ton. .65 - —
import., 80% K_2O, bulk, shipt. unit-ton. .42 - —

Potash, metabisulphite, kgs. lb. .13½- —
Muriate, dom., all strengths, min. 50% K_2O, bulk unit-ton. .45 - —
import., all strengths, min. 80% KCl, basis 60% K_2O, bulk, c.l.f. ports unit-ton. .45 - —
Potash muriate prices in bags are $3 ton higher than bulk price.
Nitrate, crude, 95%, for fert. use, bulk, bgs., c.l.f. ports. ton. 45.00 - 46.00
Oxalate, pure, cryst., kgs. lb. .30 - .31
tech., bbls. lb. .25 - .26
Perchlorate, kgs., works lb. .09 - .11
Permanganate, tech., dms. lb. .18½- .19
USP, dms. lb. .18½- .19
Prussiate, red, bbls. lb. .35 - .37
Yellow, bbls. lb. .18 - .19
Sulphate, NF, bbls. lb. .13 - .14
tech., 90-95%, min. 90%, bgs., shipt., c.l.f. ports ton. 33.75 - —
Vegetable, bulk, f.o.b. Balto. ton. 19.97 Nom.
Xanthate, dms., c.l. lb. .13 - —
l.c.l. lb. .13½- —
Potash-magnesia sulphate, 48-53%, min. 48%, bgs., shipt. ton. 22.25 - —
Potash-titanium oxalate, kgs. lb. .33 - .35
Prickly ash bark, bls. lb. .13 - .14
Berries, bls. lb. .15 - .16
Prince's pine herb, bls. lb. .17½- .18
Propane, tanks, G.S. gal. .01¼- .04¾
cyls., 100 lbs., G.S. gal. .40 - —
Psyllium seed (see Fleaseed).
Pulsatilla, bls. lb. .15 - .16
Pumice stone, Italian, Amer.-grd., 4F, 3F, 2F, 1½F, and coarser, bbls., 8 or over, works lb. .03 - —
less than 8, works lb. .03¼- —
F and 1, bbls., 2 or over, works lb. .03¼- —
less than 2, works lb. .04 - —
0, 0½, 0¾, and ½, bbls., 0, 0-½, 0-¾, and ½, bbls., 2 or over, works lb. .04 - —
less than 2, works lb. .04½- —
Ital.-grd., bgs., c.l., shipt., ex dock, N.Y. ton. 32.00 - —
l.c.l., 5-20 tons, ex whse. ton. 33.00 - —
1,000-10,000 lbs., ex whse. ton. 32.00 - —
2 bgs. to 1,000 lbs., ex whse. ton. 41.00 - —
single bgs., ex whse. ton. 46.00 - —
Pumpkin seed, bgs. lb. .09¼- .12
Purple lake (see Red).
Putty, com'l, dms. 100 lbs. 2.75 - —
linseed oil, raw, dms. 100 lbs. 4.50 - —
refined, dms. 100 lbs. 5.00 - —
standard, dms. 100 lbs. 3.50 - —
Pyrethrum concentrate, liq. (20 to 1), basis 2.4% pyrethrins (Seil test) dms. (incl.) frt. alld. E. of Rockies, standard brand. gal. 4.25 - 4.60
standard make gal. 4.25 - 4.60
outside brands gal. 3.75 - —
basis 3.6% pyrethrins, dms. (incl.) frt. alld. E. of Rockies, standard brand. gal. 6.25 - 6.60
Pyrethrum flowers, Japan, 1935 crop, bls. 15 tons or over, ex whse. N. Y. lb. .0740- —
afloat lb. .0740- —
1936 crop, basis 0.90% pyrethrins (Gnadinger test), bls. 15 tons or over, c.l.f. N. Y., July-Dec. lb. .0715- —
coarse, grnd. (g.f.p.), Japan, bgs., 15 tons or over lb. .11½- —
fine powd., Daimat, bbls., kgs. lb. .16 - .17
Japan, bbls., 5 tons lb. .14 - —
Pyridin, denaturing, dms. gal. 1.30 - —
redd., 2°, dms. lb. .40 - —
Pyrites, Spanish, bulk, c.l.f. Atl. ports unit-ton. .12 - .13
Pyrocatechin, CP, cryst., works, fib. dms., tins lb. 2.15 - 2.40
resublimed, fib. dms., tins lb. 4.60 - —

Q

Quassia, chips, bls. lb. .06 - .07
Quebracho extract, liquid, 25% tan., bbls., works lb. .03½- —
tanks, works lb. .02¾- —
solid, 63%, bgs., c.l., ex dock, plus duty lb. .03¾- —
clarified, 64%, bgs., c.l., same basis lb. .03¾- —
Queen of the meadow, bgs. lb. .06 - .07
Root, bgs. lb. .06 - .07
Quercitron, extract, liquid, 61°, bbls. lb. .06 - .08
solid, dms. lb. .10 - .12
Quicksilver, dom., flasks (76 lbs. net), dlvd. N. Y. flask. 75.50 - 76.50
Quince seed, bgs. lb. .45 - 1.35
Quinidine, cryst., cns. oz. .36 - .38
Sulphate, cns. oz. .37 - —
Quinine, cns. oz. .72 - —
Acetate, cns. oz. .68 - —
Arsenate, cns. oz. .32 - —
Arsenite, cns. oz. .26 - —
Bisulphate, cns. oz. .51 - —
Citrate, cns. oz. .70 - —
Dihydrobromide, bots. oz. .72 - —
Dihydrochloride, bots. oz. .72 - —
Ethylcarbonate, cns. oz. .67 - —
Ferrocyanide, cns. oz. .09 - —
Formate, cns. oz. .91 - —
Glycerophosphate, cns. oz. 1.11 - —
Hydrochloride, cns. oz. .65 - —
Hydrochlorosulphate, cns. oz. .73 - —
Hydroiodide, cns. oz. .96 - —
Hypophosphite, cns. oz. .56 - —
Phosphate, cns. oz. .60 - —
Salicylate, cns. oz. .70 - —
Sulphate, cns. oz. .51 - —
Sulphocarbolate, cns. oz. .94 - —
Tannate, cns. oz. .55 - —
Tartrate, cns. oz. .94 - —
Valerate, cns. oz. .90 - —
Quinine-urea hydrochloride, cns. oz. .73 - —

R

R salt, bbls. lb. .33 - .37
Rapeseed, Belgian, bgs. lb. .04½- .05
Dutch, bgs. lb. .03¾- .03¾
Japanese, bgs. lb. .04½- .04¾
Raspberries, dried, bbls. lb. .40 - .45
Red, alizarin lake, bbls., dlvd. N. of Tenn. and N.C., E. of Miss. R., including St. Paul, Minneapolis, Davenport, Rock Island, St. Louis lb. 1.10 - —
Alizarin lake prices are ½c. higher dlvd. Ala., Fla., Ga., La. (Shreveport 1½c.), Miss., N.C., S.C., Tenn., Cedar Rapids, Des Moines, Kansas City, Lincoln, Omaha, St. Joseph; 1c. higher dlvd. Pac. coast; 1¼c. higher dlvd. Tex. (El Paso, 2c.); for Denver, Pueblo, Salt Lake City, Wichita, prices are f.o.b. Chicago.
Amaranth (see Red, maroon lake).

Red, cadmium, lithopones, deep shade, bbls., ton lots, works, frt. alld..lb. .80 - —
smaller lots, same basis. lb. .85 - —
kgs., ton lots, same basis. lb. .85 - —
smaller lots, same basis. lb. .90 - —
light shade, bbls., ton lots, same basis..lb. .65 - —
smaller lots, same basis. lb. .70 - —
kgs., ton lots, same basis. lb. .70 - —
smaller lots, same basis. lb. .75 - —
light-medium shade, bbls., ton lots, same basis..lb. .70 - —
smaller lots, same basis. lb. .75 - —
kgs., ton lots, same basis. lb. .75 - —
smaller lots, same basis. lb. .80 - —
maroon shade, bbls., ton lots, same basis..lb. .90 - —
smaller lots, same basis. lb. .95 - —
kgs., ton lots, same basis. lb. .95 - —
smaller lots, same basis. lb. 1.00 - —
medium shade, bbls., ton lots, same basis..lb. .75 - —
smaller lots, same basis. lb. .80 - —
kgs., ton lots, same basis. lb. .80 - —
smaller lots, same basis. lb. .85 - —
Selenide, bbls., c.l., works..lb. 2.00 - —
l.c.l., works..lb. 2.50 - —
Orange, bbls., c.l., works..lb. 1.50 - —
l.c.l., works..lb. 1.75 - —
Carmine 40, cns., 300 lbs....lb. 4.00 - —
100 lbs..lb. 4.15 - —
11 lbs..lb. 4.40 - —
Crocus martis (see Red, purple oxide).
Eosin, kgs..lb. .85 - —
Indian, pure, bbls., f.o.b. Bethlehem, Easton, E. St. Louis, N.Y..lb. .08½- —
80%-85%, bbls., same basis..lb. .07 - —
Iron oxide (see Red, oxide).
Lake C toner, bbls., same basis alizarin lake, contracts..lb. 1.25 - —
open order..lb. 1.30 - —
Lithol toner, bbls., same basis alizarin lake, contracts..lb. .75 - —
open order..lb. .80 - —
Lithol-rubin toner, bbls., same basis alizarin lake..lb. 1.65 - —
Maroon lake, 25%, kgs., same basis alizarin lake, contracts, lb. .40 - —
Oxide (see Red, purple oxide).
Mercury oxide, tech., dom., bbls., lb. 1.19 - —
Metallic, bbls., Pa., works..lb. .02 - —
Orange, Persian (see O).
Oxide, pure, bbls., c.l., works. lb. .08½- —
l.c.l., works..lb. .09½- —
reduced, 85% copperas oxide, bbls., l.c.l., f.o.b. Bethlehem, Easton, E. St. Louis, New Castle, N. Y..lb. .08½- —
80% copperas oxide, bbls., same basis..lb. .07¾- —
Para toner, concent., kgs., same basis alizarin lake, contracts..lb. .75 - —
open order..lb. .80 - —
Persian Gulf oxide, bbls., l.c.l., f.o.b. Bethlehem, Easton, N.Y..lb. .04¾- —
ex whse., Chicago, St. Louis..lb. .04½- —
San Fran., Los Ang., Portland, Seattle....lb. .05 - —
Purple lake, kgs..lb. .60 - 1.00
Oxide, bbls., f.o.b. Bethlehem, Easton, E. St. Louis..lb. .05 - —
Toner, kgs..lb. 1.50 - 2.00
Rose lake, bbls..lb. .20 - .30
Pink, bbls..lb. .15 - .25
Scarlet ink toner, kgs., same basis alizarin lake..lb. .45 - —
Lake, kgs., same basis alizarin lake..lb. .25 - .35
Spanish oxide, 1, bbls., c.l., f.o.b. N.Y., Pa., ship. pt. or ex dock N. Orleans, Phila.lb. .08¼- —
f.o.b. St. Louis.....lb. .08¼- —
l.c.l., f.o.b. Bethlehem, Easton, N.Y., N. Orleans, Phila..lb. .08¾- —
St. Louis.....lb. .09¾- —
ex dock or ex whse., San Fran., Los Ang., Port., Seat..lb. .04½- —
ex whse., Chgo., Cleve., Pgh..lb. .04 - —
2, bbls., c.l., f.o.b. N.Y., Pa., ship. pt. or ex dock N. Orleans, Phila..lb. .03½- —
f.o.b. St. Louis.....lb. .03¾- —
l.c.l., f.o.b. Bethlehem, Easton, N.Y., N. Orleans, Phila..lb. .02¾- —
St. Louis.....lb. .03 - —
ex dock or ex whse., San Fran., Los Ang., Port., Seat..lb. .03¾- —
ex whse., Chgo., Cleve., Pgh..lb. .03¼- —
3 bbls., c.l., f.o.b. N.Y., Pa., ship pt. or ex dock N. Orleans, Phila..lb. .0240- —
f.o.b. St. Louis.....lb. .0265- —
l.c.l., f.o.b. Bethlehem, Easton, N. Orleans, N.Y., Phila..lb. .0265- —
St. Louis.....lb. .0290- —
ex dock or ex whse., San Fran., Los Ang., Port., Seat..lb. .03¾- —
ex whse., Chgo., Cleve., Pgh..lb. .0315- —
Toluidin toner, kgs., same basis alizarin lake..lb. 1.85 - —
Tuscan, 1, bbls., f.o.b. N.Y., E. St. Louis..lb. .23½- —
2, bbls., same basis.....lb. .30½- —
3, bbls., same basis.....lb. .23½- —
4, bbls., same basis.....lb. .33½- —
5, bbls., same basis.....lb. .24 - —
6, bbls., same basis.....lb. .34 - —
7, bbls., same basis.....lb. .24 - —
8, bbls., same basis.....lb. .23 - —
9, bbls., same basis.....lb. .31½- —
10, bbls., same basis.....lb. .15½- —
Venetian, bbls., works.....lb. .0190- —
10%, bbls., works.....lb. .0215- —
12%, bbls., works.....lb. .02¾- —
20%, bbls., works.....lb. .02¾- —
25%, bbls., works.....lb. .02¾- —
30%, bbls., works.....lb. .03 - —
35%, bbls., works.....lb. .0305- —
40%, bbls., works.....lb. .03¾- —
Vermilion, American, bbls., same basis alizarin lake..lb. .15 - —
English quicksilver, bbls., 500-lbs..lb. 1.69 - —
smaller lots.....lb. 1.80 - 1.75
Red dyes are listed under Dyes.

Red precipitate, bxs., fib. dms., kgs., 100-lbs..lb. 1.44 - —
Red saunders wood, ground, bbls. lb. .12 - .17
Resorcinol, tech., cns., works..lb. .75 - .80
USP, cryst., cns., kgs., works.lb. 1.50 - 1.55
Rhatany root, bgs.....lb. .09 - .10
Rhodinol, bots.....lb. 5.75 - 9.00
Rhubarb, root, bbls., cs., kgs..lb. .30 - .31
powd., bbls., kgs.....lb. .34 - .35
Rochelle salt, cryst., bbls.....lb. .14 - —
powd., bbls.....lb. .13 - —
Rose flowers, pale, bls.....lb. .16 - .17
Red, bls.....lb. 1.60 - 1.70
Water, triple.....djn. 4.75 - 5.00
Rosemary flowers, bls.....lb. .35 - .40
Leaves, bls.....lb. .05 - .05½
Rosin, gum, B, bbls., ex dock. 280 lbs. 4.50 - —
D, bbls.....280 lbs. 5.15 - —
E, bbls.....280 lbs. 5.20 - —
F, bbls.....280 lbs. 5.52½- —
G, bbls.....280 lbs. 5.52½- —
H, bbls.....280 lbs. 5.57½- —
I, bbls.....280 lbs. 5.57½- —
K, bbls.....280 lbs. 5.57½- —
M, bbls.....280 lbs. 5.60 - —
N, bbls.....280 lbs. 5.65 - —
W. G., bbls.....280 lbs. 5.70 - —
W. W., bbls.....280 lbs. 5.85 - —
X, bbls.....280 lbs. 5.90 - —
Rosin, wood, F.F., bbls., spot. 280 lbs. 5.02 - 6.10
works.....280 lbs. 4.30 - —
I, bbls., spot.....280 lbs. 5.47 - 6.50
works.....280 lbs. 4.45 - —
M, bbls., spot.....280 lbs. 5.57 - 6.60
works.....280 lbs. 4.55 - —
N, bbls., spot.....280 lbs. 5.87 - 6.90
works.....280 lbs. 4.95 - —
Rottenstone, dom., bgs., c.l., f.o.b. mines..ton.35.00 - —
l.c.l., ex whse.....ton.50.00 - —
Rue, bbls., powd., bbls.....lb. .12 - —
.06½- .16
Rue, bls.....lb. .21 - .23

S

Sabadilla seed, powd., bbls....lb. .19 - .30
Saccharin, cns., 1,000 lbs.....lb. 1.70 - —
smaller lots.....lb. 1.75 - 1.90
Safflower, bls.....lb. .33 - .35
Saffron, Mexican, bls.....lb. .50 - .55
Spanish, tins.....lb. 11.50 -11.75
Safrol, cns.....lb. .57 - —
dms.....lb. .54 - —
Sage leaves, Dalmat., fancy, bls, lb. .07 - .07½
stemless, bls.....lb. .06½- .06½
Sage flour, bgs.....lb. .02¾- .06¾
Salicin, cns.....lb. 4.00 - 4.25
Salol, kgs.....lb. .90 - .95
Salt, reclaimed, bgs., c.l., dlvd., N.Y..ton.13.40 - —
vacuum, common, fine, bgs., c.l., dlvd. N.Y..ton.14.05 -14.55
l.c.l., dlvd. N.Y.....ton.17.00 - —
Saltcake, grd., dom., bbls., works. ton.19.00 -23.00
bulk, works.....ton.12.90 -16.00
import, bulk, c.i.f.....ton.12.00 -12.50
Chrome (see Chrome cake).
Saltpeter, crude (see Potash nitrate).
dbl. refined, cryst., bbls., 25 to c.l.....100 lbs. 6.90 - 7.65
5-24 .....100 lbs. 7.00 - 7.75
1-4 .....100 lbs. 7.25 - 8.00
gran., bbls., 25 to c.l.100 lbs. 5.90 - —
5-24 .....100 lbs. 6.00 - —
1-4 .....100 lbs. 6.25 - —
powd., bbls., 25 to c.l.100 lbs. 6.90 - —
5-24 .....100 lbs. 7.00 - —
1-4 .....100 lbs. 7.25 - —
Santonin, cryst., cns.....lb.43.00 -45.00
Saponin, cns.....lb. 1.45 - 1.50
Sarsaparilla root, Honduras, bls. lb. .45 - .50
Mexican, bls.....lb. .10 - .11
Sassafras bark, ord., bls.....lb. .11 - .12
select, bls.....lb. .19 - .21
Savory, bls.....lb. .07 - .07½
Saw palmetto berries, bgs.....lb. .18 - .20
Scammony root, bgs.....lb. .06 - .07
Schaeffer's salt, bgs.....lb. .48 - .50
Seidlitz mixture, bbls.....lb. .11¼- —
kegs.....lb. .11¾- —
Senega root, bls.....lb. .35 - .36
Senna leaves, Alexandria, bls. .09 - .15
Tinnevelly, No. 1, bls.....lb. .11 - .12
2, bls.....lb. .07¼- .08
3, bls.....lb. .05½- .06
powd., bbls., bxs.....lb. .09 - .10
siftings, bls.....lb. .06 - .10
Pods, bls.....lb. .06 - .07
Serpentaria root, bls.....lb. .45 - .48
Shellac, bleached, bonedry, bbls., f.o.b. N.Y..lb. .19 - .20
dlvd. Boston.....lb. .19½- .20½
Chicago .....lb. .20 - .21
Pacific Coast.....lb. .22 - .23
refd., bbls., f.o.b. N.Y.....lb. .27 - —
dlvd. Boston .....lb. .27½- —
Chicago .....lb. .28 - —
Pacific Coast.....lb. .30 - —
Garnet, bgs.....lb. .16 - .17
Orange, D.C., VSO., Diamond, cases..lb. .35 - .36
superfine, bgs., f.o.b. Bost., N.Y..lb. .15½- .16
dlvd. Chicago.....lb. .16½- .17
Pacific Coast.....lb. .18½- .19
T.N., bgs., f.o.b. Bost., N.Y. lb. .14½- .15
dlvd. Chicago.....lb. .15½- .16
Pacific Coast.....lb. .17½- .18
Shellac, varnish, orange, 5-lb. cut, bbls..lb. .90 - 1.05
4½-lb. cut., bbls.....gal. .85 - 1.00
4-lb. cut, bbls.....gal. .80 - .95
white, 5-lb. cut, bbls.....gal. 1.05 - 1.20
4½-lb. cut, bbls.....gal. 1.00 - 1.15
4-lb. cut, bbls.....gal. .95 - 1.10
Silica, amorph., dry-grd., 95-97% 325 mesh, bgs., c.l., works, ton.20.00 - —
l.c.l., 2½ tons, works, ton.21.50 - —
smaller lots, works, ton.23.00 - —
95-97% 400 mesh, bgs., c.l., works..ton.35.00 - —
l.c.l., 2½ tons, works, ton.36.50 - —
smaller lots, works, ton.38.00 - —
wet-grd., 95-97% 325 mesh, bgs., c.l., works, ton.21.00 - —
l.c.l., 2½ tons, works, ton.22.50 - —
smaller lots, works, ton.24.00 - —
99-99% 325 mesh, bgs., c.l., works..ton.22.00 - —
l.c.l., 2½ tons, works, ton.23.50 - —
smaller lots, works, ton.25.00 - —
99% 325 mesh, bgs., c.l., works..ton.24.00 - —
l.c.l., 2½ tons, works, ton.25.50 - —
smaller lots.....ton.27.00 - —
hard-quarts, 140 mesh, bgs., c.l., works..ton.14.00 - —
l.c.l., works.....ton.17.00 - —
Silver, bullion.....oz. .44¾- —
Govt. purchase.....oz. .7757- —
Nitrate, vis.....oz. .32¾- .34½
Nucleinate, cns., 500 ozs....oz. .32 - .36
Proteinate, cns., 500 ozs....oz. .34 - .35

Simarubra bark, bls.....lb. .30 - .32
Skatol, bots.....oz. 4.00 -10.00
Skullcap, Eastern, bls.....lb. .16 - .17
Western, bls.....lb. .14 - .15
Skunk cabbage root, bls.....lb. .11 - .12
Slate flour, bgs., c.l., works. ton. 9.00 - —
l.c.l., works.....ton.10.00 -15.00
Sloe berries, bgs.....lb. .09½- .10
Smalt, black, extra velvet, bbls. lb. .06 - .08
Blue, bbls.....lb. .06½- .07
Snakeroot, Canad., bls.....lb. .24 - .26
Soapbark, bls.....lb. .07 - .09
crushed, bls., bbls.....lb. .11 - .12
cut, bls., bbls.....lb. .10 - .11
powd., bbls.....lb. .13 - .14
Soda abietate, dms.....lb. .08 - —
Acetate, anhyd., dms.....lb. .09½- .12
flake, 60%, dms.....lb. .04½- .07
Alginate, dms.....lb. .84 - —
Antimoniate, bbls.....lb. .12¾- .13½
Arsenate, dms.....lb. .09½- .11⅛
Arsenite, liq., dms.....lb. .49 - .75
Ash, dense, 58%, bgs., c.l., works..100 lbs. 1.25 - —
l.c.l., Zone 1.....100 lbs. 2.18 - —
1A .....100 lbs. 2.13 - —
2 .....100 lbs. 2.28 - —
3 .....100 lbs. 2.43 - —
4 .....100 lbs. 2.98 - —
5 .....100 lbs. 2.20 - —
bbls., c.l., works....100 lbs. 1.50 - —
l.c.l., Zone 1.....100 lbs. 2.37 - —
1A .....100 lbs. 2.42 - —
2 .....100 lbs. 2.52 - —
3 .....100 lbs. 2.77 - —
4 .....100 lbs. 3.17 - —
5 .....100 lbs. 2.47 - —
bulk, c.l., works....100 lbs. 1.10 - —
extra light, 58%, bgs., c.l. 100 lbs. 1.23 - —
l.c.l., Zone 1.....100 lbs. 2.08 - —
1A .....100 lbs. 2.13 - —
2 .....100 lbs. 2.23 - —
3 .....100 lbs. 2.45 - —
4 .....100 lbs. 2.88 - —
5 .....100 lbs. 2.20 - —
bbls., c.l.....100 lbs. 1.60 - —
l.c.l., Zone 1.....100 lbs. 2.47 - —
1A .....100 lbs. 2.52 - —
2 .....100 lbs. 2.62 - —
3 .....100 lbs. 2.87 - —
4 .....100 lbs. 3.27 - —
5 .....100 lbs. 2.57 - —
bulk, c.l.....100 lbs. 1.05 - —
li,ht, 58%, bgs., c.l., works. 100 lbs. 1.20 - 1.23
l.c.l., Zone 1.....100 lbs. 2.08 - —
1A .....100 lbs. 2.13 - —
2 .....100 lbs. 2.28 - —
3 .....100 lbs. 2.48 - —
4 .....100 lbs. 2.88 - —
5 .....100 lbs. 2.20 - —
bbls., c.l., works..100 lbs. 1.50 - —
l.c.l., Zone 1.....100 lbs. 2.37 - —
1A .....100 lbs. 2.42 - —
2 .....100 lbs. 2.52 - —
3 .....100 lbs. 2.77 - —
4 .....100 lbs. 3.17 - —
5 .....100 lbs. 2.47 - —
bulk, c.l.....100 lbs. 1.05 - —

Soda ash l.c.l. prices are for 5 or more pkgs. of one sort, dlvd. usual trucking distance of whse., or f.o.b. cars whse. pt.; less than 5 pkgs., add 15c. per 100 lbs.; ex-whse., deduct 10c. per 100 lbs. The sales zones are:—Zone 1, E. of Miss. R., but including Davesport and St. Louis, to S. bndry. of Va. and Ky.; Zone 1A, N. E. States (in Me., N.H., Vt., special local prices apply for shipts. to various countiee); Zone 2, Ala., Fla., Ga., Iowa (except Davenport), E. Kan. (incl. Wichita), Miss., Miss., Mo. (except St. Louis), N.C., Omaha, S.C., Tenn.; Zone 3, Ark., Kas. (W. of Wichita), La., Neb. (except Omaha), N.D., Okla., S.D., Tex. (except El Paso); Zone 4, Ariz., Colo., El Paso (Tex.), Idaho, Mont., Nev., N.M., Spokane, Utah, Wye.; Zone 5, Calif., Ore., Wash. (except Spokane)

Benzoate, USP, kgs.....lb. .46 - .50
Bicarbonate, gran., bbls., c.l., works..100 lbs. 2.25 - —
powd., bbls., c.l., works. 100 lbs. 1.85 - —
l.c.l., dlvd. N.Y....100 lbs. 2.55 - —
kgs., c.l.....100 lbs. 2.10 - —
l.c.l., dlvd. N.Y....100 lbs. 2.80 - —
Bichromate, cakes.....lb. .06¾- .07
Bifluoride, bbls.....lb. .11¼- .12
Bisulphate (see Niter cake).
Bisulphite, powd., bbls., c.l., works..100 lbs. 3.25 - 3.35
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 3.50 - 3.60
solution, 25-40%, cbys., c.l., works..100 lbs. 1.95 - 2.10
Bromide, bbls.....lb. .31 - .32
Cacodylate, jars.....lb. 6.50 - 6.75
Carbonate (see Soda ash, soda monohydrated, soda, sal).
Caustic, flake, 76%, grd., powd., ammon. process, bbls., c.l., works..100 lbs. 3.25 - —
dms., c.l., works.100 lbs. 3.00 - —
l.c.l., Zone 1...100 lbs. 4.00 - —
1A .....100 lbs. 4.05 - —
2 .....100 lbs. 4.15 - —
3 .....100 lbs. 4.40 - —
4 .....100 lbs. 4.80 - —
5 .....100 lbs. 4.05 - —
electro. process, dms., c.l., works..100 lbs. 2.95 - —
l.c.l., same zone prices as ammon. process.
liquid, 47-49%, buyer's tanks, works..100 lbs. 2.23½- —
seller's tanks, works..... 100 lbs. 2.25 - —
76%, buyer's tanks, works, 100 lbs. 2.27½- —
seller's tanks, works..... 100 lbs. 2.30 - —
solid, 76%, ammon. process, dms., c.l., works..100 lbs. 2.60 - —
l.c.l., Zone 1...100 lbs. 3.60 - —
1A .....100 lbs. 3.65 - —
2 .....100 lbs. 3.75 - —
3 .....100 lbs. 4.00 - —
4 .....100 lbs. 4.40 - —
5 .....100 lbs. 3.65 - —
electro process, dms., c.l., works..100 lbs. 2.55 - —
l.c.l., same zone prices as ammon. process.

Caustic soda l.c.l. prices are on the same basis as those for soda ash. The sales zones are also the same.

Chlorate, dom., cryst., bgs., c.l., works..lb. .06¾- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .06¼- .09
powd., bgs., c.l., works..lb. .06¾- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .07 - .09¼
Citrate, USP VIII, gran., bbls., 225 lbs..lb. .32 - —
cns., 50 lbs.....lb. .35 - —
25 lbs.....lb. .37 - .39
kgs., 100 lbs.....lb. .34 - —
USP X, gran., bbls., 250 lbs. lb. .29½- —
cns., 50 lbs.....lb. .31½- —
25 lbs.....lb. .33½- .34½
kgs., 100 lbs.....lb. .30½- —
powd., bbls., 250 lbs.....lb. .29 - —
cns., 50 lbs.....lb. .32 - —
25 lbs.....lb. .34 - .35
kgs., 100 lbs.....lb. .31 - —
Cyanide, 96-98%, dom., dms..lb. .15¾- .17½
Import., cs.....lb. .16¾- .17

Red, cadmium—St. John's Bread

Soda, fluoride, white, 90%, bbls., c.l., f.o.b. Phila..lb. .07½- —
l.c.l., 10 or over, same basis..lb. .07¾- —
5-9, same basis.....lb. .08 - —
1-4, same basis.....lb. .08¼- —
95%, bbls., c.l., same basis. lb. .07½- —
l.c.l., 10 or over, same basis..lb. .08 - —
5-9, same basis.....lb. .08¼- —
1-4, same basis.....lb. .08¾- —
Soda fluoride prices at Los Angeles are f.a.s. Phila.
Glycerophosphate, cryst., bbls., cns., 100 lbs..lb. 1.15 - —
solution, 75%, cns.....lb. .90 - —
50%, cns.....lb. .55 - —
Hydrosulphite, bbls.....lb. .18 - .19
Hydroxide, USP, sticks, cns., 100 lbs..lb. .23 - .34
Hypophosphite, cns.....lb. .67 - .72
Hyposulphite, cryst., large, bbls., 100 lbs. 2.40 - 2.65
pea, bbls.....100 lbs. 2.50 - 2.65
gran., bbls.....100 lbs. 2.75 - 2.80
Iodate, jars.....lb. 5.02 - 5.07
Iodide, jars.....lb. 1.90 - 1.95
Metanilate, kgs.....lb. .41 - .42
Metasilicate, cryst., bbls., c.l., works..100 lbs. 2.90 - —
l.c.l., dlvd.....100 lbs. 3.30 - 3.35
gran., bbls., c.l., works. 100 lbs. 2.30 - —
l.c.l. dlvd.....100 lbs. 2.75 - 2.80
Molybdate, tech., anhyd., kgs., lb. .75 - .80
cryst., kgs.....lb. .65 - .70
Monohydrated, bbls.....100 lbs. 2.60 - —
works.....100 lbs. 2.30 - —
Naphthenate, bbls.....lb. .09 - —
Naphthionate, bbls.....lb. .53 - .54
Nitrate, crude, 100 lb.-kgs. May-June dlvy, fert. mfrs. indust. buyers, ports..ton.26.50 - —
200 lb.-bgs., same basis, ton.25.80 - —
bulk, same basis.....ton.24.50 - —
rfd., gran., bbls.....100 lbs. 2.25 - —
powd., bbls.....lb. .05¾- —
Nitrite, 96-98%, dom., bbls., c.l. lb. .0710-.0725
l.c.l. .....lb. .0695-.1175
Oxalate, neut., bbls., kgs.....lb. .09 - .11
Perborate, NF, bbls.....lb. .17 - .19
Phosphate, dibasic, tech., bgs., c.l., E. works..100 lbs. 1.90 - —
l.c.l., E. works..100 lbs. 2.15 - —
bbls., c.l., E. works..... 100 lbs. 2.10 - —
l.c.l., E. works..100 lbs. 2.35 - —
Monobasic, anhyd., bbls., c.l. 100 lbs. 7.51 - —
l.c.l. .....100 lbs. 8.35 - —
Tribasic, bgs. c.l. dlvd. E.... 100 lbs. 2.00 - —
l.c.l., 2,500 lbs. or over, 100 lbs. 2.40 - —
less than 2,500 lbs..... 100 lbs. 2.80 - —
bbls., c.l. dlvd E....100 lbs. 2.20 - —
l.c.l., 2,500 lbs. or over.. 100 lbs. 2.60 - —
less than 2,500 lbs..... 100 lbs. 3.00 - —
kgs. c.l. dlvd E.....100 lbs. 2.70 - —
l.c.l., 2,500 lbs. or over... 100 lbs. 3.10 - —
less than 2,500 lbs..... 100 lbs. 3.50 - —
Soda phosphate, tribasic, prices in West are 15c. to 25c. per 100 lbs. higher, depending on location.
Picramate, kgs.....lb. .97 - .99
Prussiate, yellow, dom., bbls., works, contracts..lb. .11¼- —
prompt shipmt.....lb. .12 - .13
import, cks., contracts....lb. .11¼- —
prompt shipmt., cks....lb. .12 - —
Pyrophosphate, anhyd., bbls..lb. .10 - —
cryst., bbls.....lb. .09½- —
Sal, bgs. dlvd. N.Y.....100 lbs. 1.20 - —
works .....100 lbs. 1.00 - —
bbls., dlvd. N.Y.....100 lbs. 1.30 - —
works .....100 lbs. 1.10 - —
Salicylate, bxs.....lb. .47 - —
Silicate, 40° turbid, dms., c.l., works..100 lbs. .90 - —
l.c.l., 5 or more, works... 100 lbs. 1.05 - —
1-4, works.....100 lbs. 1.20 - —
53°, dms., c.l., works. 100 lbs. 1.35 - —
l.c.l., 5 or more, works... 100 lbs. 1.60 - —
1-4, works.....100 lbs. 1.75 - —
Silicofluoride, dom., bbls.....lb. .05¾- .06
impert., bbls.....lb. .05¾- .06
Stannate, dms.....lb. .31 - .34
Stearate, lump, bbls., works. lb. .20 - —
powd., bbls., works.....lb. .23 - —
Sulphate, anhyd., bgs., 5 tons or over, dlvd. Bost., N.Y., Phila. areas, or f.o.b. Bost., Jersey City, N.Y., Norfolk, Phila., or frt. equald. 100 lbs. 1.15 - —
less than 5 tons, same basis..100 lbs. 1.40 - —
bbls., 5 tons or over, same basis..100 lbs. 1.80 - —
less than 5 tons, same basis..100 lbs. 1.55 - —
cryst. (see Glauber's salt).
Sulphide, cryst., bbls., c.l., works..100 lbs. 2.25 - —
l.c.l., 5 tons or over, dlvd. 100 lbs. 2.75 - —
less than 5 tons, dlvd.. 100 lbs. 2.00 - —
flake, chips, broken, bbls., c.l. works..100 lbs. 3.50 - —
l.c.l., 5 tons or over, dlvd. 100 lbs. 4.00 - —
less than 5 tons, dlvd... 100 lbs. 4.25 - —
solid, bbls., c.l., works. 100 lbs. 3.00 - —
l.c.l., 5 tons or over, dlvd. 100 lbs. 3.50 - —
less than 5 tons, dlvd... 100 lbs. 3.75 - —
Sulphite, cryst., bgs....100 lbs. 2.10 - 2.25
bbls. .....100 lbs. 2.00 - 2.05
powd., bbls., c.l.....100 lbs. 2.25 - —
l.c.l., 5 or more....100 lbs. 2.50 - —
1-4 .....100 lbs. 2.00 - —
Sulphocarbolate, cs.....lb. .27 - .30
Sulphocyanide, dms., cns....lb. .28 - .07
Sulphoricinoleate, bbls.....lb. .12 - —
Tungstate, CP, kgs.....lb. 1.30 - 1.40
tech., kgs.....lb. .85 - .90
Solvent naphtha, high-flash, dms., works, frt. equald..gal. .30 - —
tanks, same basis.....gal. .31 - —
Water-white, dms., works. gal. .35 - —
tanks, E. of Omaha, frt. alld..gal. .30 - —
W. of Omaha, works..gal. .30 - —
Sorbitol, com'l, syrup, dms., basis sorbitol cont., works. lb. .25 - —
Sparteine sulphate, cns.....oz. 1.10 - 1.15
Spearmint leaves, bls.....lb. .23 - .25
Spikenard root, bls.....lb. .08 - .09
Spruce extract, bbls., works...lb. .01½- —
tanks, works.....lb. .01 - —
powd., bgs.....lb. .04 - —
super, bbls., works.....lb. .01¾- —
tanks, works.....lb. .01¾- —
Squawvine leaves, bls.....lb. .13 - .14
Squill, red, bls.....lb. .14 - .15
White, bls.....lb. .07½- .09
powd., bbls., bxs.....lb. .15 - .19
St. Ignatius beans, bgs.....lb. .45 - .50
St. John's bread, bls.....lb. .09 Nom.

Starch, corn—Turpentine, wood

Starch, corn, pearl, bgs.	100 lbs.	3.19	- 3.39
powd., bgs.	100 lbs.	3.29	- 3.49
Iodide, bots.	lb.	1.87	- 1.92
Potato, dom., bgs.	lb.	.04½-	.05½
import, bgs.	lb.	.05¾-	.06
Rice, bbls.	lb.	.07¼	Nom.
Wheat, bgs.	lb.	.08¼-	.09¾
Stavesacre seed, bgs.	lb.	.35	- .40
Stearin, oleo, bbls.	lb.	.07½-	.07¾
Stillingia root, bls.	lb.	.07	- .08
Stonecrot, bls.	lb.	.06½-	.07
Storax, cs.	lb.	.25	- .30
Stramonium leaves, bls.	lb.	.07	- .08
Seed, bgs.	lb.	.09	- .10
Strontium bromide, bbls.	lb.	.50	- .51
Carbonate, pure, bbls.	lb.	.30	- .31
Iodide, jars	lb.	2.80	- 2.85
Nitrate, dom., works, bbls.	lb.	.09¾-	.09¾
import., cks.	lb.	.09¼-	.10½
Strephanthus seed, Kombe, bgs.	lb.	1.50	- 1.75
Strychnine, cryst., cns.	oz.	.68	- .97
powd., cns.	oz.	.53	- .57
Acetate, cns.	oz.	.76	- —
Arsenate, cns.	oz.	.70	- —
Arsenite, cns.	oz.	.76	- —
Glycerophosphate, cns.	oz.	.76	- —
Hydrochloride, cns.	oz.	.76	- —
Hypophosphite, cns.	oz.	.86	- —
Nitrate, cns.	oz.	.71	- —
Phosphate, cryst., cns.	oz.	.70	- —
Sulphate, cryst., cns.	oz.	.54	- .59
powd., cns.	oz.	.44	- .49
Sucrose octa - acetate, denat. grade, bbls., l.c.l., works.	lb.	.45	- —
tech., bbls., l.c.l., works.	lb.	.40	- —
Sugar coloring, bbls.	gal.	.60	- .65
Milk, bbls., c.l.	lb.	.13	- —
l.c.l., 10 or over	lb.	.15	- —
less than 10	lb.	.16	- .17
Sulphonethylmethane, kgs.	lb.	6.75	- 6.80
Sulphonmethane, kgs.	lb.	5.25	- 6.30
Sulphur, crude, bulk, 1,000 tons, mines, contracts.	long ton.	18.00	- —
less than 1,000 tons, mines, contracts.	long ton.	20.00	- —
c.l., spot, nearby.	long ton.	21.00	- —
ex vessel, Balto., N. Y., Phila., Southern ports.	long ton.	22.00	-25.00
Bost., Portland.	long ton.	22.50	-25.50
flowers, bgs.	100 lbs.	3.00	- 3.75
bbls.	100 lbs.	3.85	- 4.10
rfd., broken, bgs.	100 lbs.	2.15	- 2.90
bbls.	100 lbs.	2.30	- 3.05
flour, com'l, bgs.	100 lbs.	1.60	- 2.35
bbls.	100 lbs.	1.95	- 2.70
rfd., ext. fine, bbls.	100 lbs.	3.20	- 3.95
heavy, bgs.	100 lbs.	2.55	- 3.30
bbls.	100 lbs.	2.90	- 3.65
light, bgs.	100 lbs.	2.65	- 3.40
bbls.	100 lbs.	3.00	- 3.75
roll, bgs.	100 lbs.	2.35	- 3.10
bbls.	100 lbs.	2.50	- 3.25
Sulphur chloride, dms., works.	lb.	.03¼-	.04
tanks, works.	lb.	.03	- .04
Dioxide, liq., com'l, cyls., wks.	lb.	.07	- .09
multi-unit cars, works.	lb.	.04½-	.07
tanks, works.	lb.	.04	- .05
refrigeration, cyls., works.	lb.	.11	- .15
multi-unit cars, works.	lb.	.07½-	.10
Iodide, bots., jars.	lb.	3.80	- 3.85
Sumac, Sicilian, grd., bgs.	ton.	52.00	Nom.
Extract, 42°, bbls.	lb.	.04½-	.06½
51°, bbls.	lb.	.06½-	.08½
Stainless, bbls.	lb.	.08¼-	.09¼
Leaf, Sicilian, bls.	ton.	57.00	Nom.
Sunflower seed, Calif., large, bgs.	lb.	.07	- .07¼
medium, bgs.	lb.	.06½-	.07
poultry, bgs.	lb.	.05	- .05¼
Superphosphate, guaranteed 16%, bulk, f.o.b. cars, boat, Balto.	ton.	8.25	Nom.
run-of-pile, basis 16%, bulk, same basis.	ton.	7.75	Nom.
triple, 44-45% a.p.a., bulk, f.o.b. Balto.	unit-ton.	.75	- —

T

Talc, dom., Calif., 1, bgs., c.l., mills.	ton.	20.00	- —
2, bgs., c.l., mills.	ton.	17.00	- —
N.Y., fibrous, 93-94% 325 mesh, bgs., c.l., mills.	ton.	13.00	- —
l.c.l., mills.	ton.	15.00	- —
96-98% 325 mesh, bgs., c.l., mills.	ton.	14.00	- —
l.c.l., mills.	ton.	16.00	- —
coarse, off color, bgs., c.l., mills.	ton.	10.00	- —
Ohio, alum-magn. type, grd. bgs., c.l., mills.	ton.	21.00	- —
l.c.l., mills.	ton.	24.50	- —
Vermont, bgs., c.l., mills.	ton.	14.00	- —
l.c.l., ex whse.	ton.	25.00	- —
import, Canad., bgs., c.l., dlvd.	ton.	28.00	- —
l.c.l., dlvd.	ton.	28.50	- —
French, high-grade, bgs., l.c.l., ex whse.	ton.	45.00	-60.00
ordinary, bgs., c.l., ex dock, arrival.	ton.	23.00	-25.00
l.c.l., ex whse.	ton.	27.50	-32.50
Italian, 1, ogs., ex dock, arrival.	ton.	75.00	-77.00
ex whse.	ton.	85.00	- —
2, bgs., ex dock, arrival.	ton.	70.00	-72.00
ex whse.	ton.	75.00	- —
Tallow, animal, edible, bbls.	lb.	.06½	Nom.
extra, loose, works.	lb.	.04¼-	—
special, loose, works.	lb.	.04	- ..
sulphonated, 55% (24% fat), dms., c.l.	lb.	.06	- —
l.c.l.	lb.	.06½-	—
50% (43% fat), dms., c.l.	lb.	.06½-	—
l.c.l.	lb.	.07	- —
50% (48% fat), dms., c.l.	lb.	.07	- —
l.c.l.	lb.	.07½-	—
Tamarinds, W. I., bbls.	lb.	.06	- .07
kegs	keg	4.00	- 5.00
Tankage, animal, dom., grd., 10-15%, bulk	unit-ton.	2.75&.10	
ungr., 10-15% bulk,	unit-ton.	2.50&.10	
fertiliser grade, 11-15%, bulk, Chicago.	unit-ton.	2.40	& .10
high-grade, feeding, 11-12%, bulk, Chicago.	unit-ton.	2.75&.10	
import., S. Amer., bulk, c.i.f. ports, May shipt.	unit-ton.	2.75	& .10
Tansy leaves, bls.	lb.	.18	- .20
Tapioca flour, bgs.	lb.	.03½-	.05½
Tar, pine, retort, bbls., dlvd. ports	gal.	.26	- —
dms., c.l., dlvd. E. cities.	gal.	.26	- —
dlvd. ports.	gal.	.25	- —
tanks, dlvd. E. cities	gal.	.20	- —
Tar acid oil, 15%, dms.	gal.	.22½-	.23½
25%, dms.	gal.	.24½-	.25½
Tartar emetic, tech., fine gran., bbls., 5 or more.	lb.	.24¾-	—
less than 5.	lb.	.25	- —
powd., bbls., 5 or more.	lb.	.24¾-	—
less than 5.	lb.	.25	- —
USP, powd., bbls.	lb.	.30	- .30½
Terebene, cns.	lb.	.70	- .75
Terpenyl acetate, cns.	lb.	.85	- 1.00
Terpin hydrate, kgs.	lb.	.45	- .46
Terpineol, CP, cns.	lb.	.26	- —
dms.	lb.	.23	- —
Alpha, denat. grade, dms., c.l.	lb.	.14¾-	—
contracts	lb.	.13¾-	—
tanks	lb.	.14	- —
contracts	lb.	.13	- —
Terra alba (see Gypsum).			
Tetrachlorethane, dms., works.	lb.	.08	- .09
Tetrachlorethylene, CP, dms.	lb.	.25	- .28
tech., dms.	lb.	.10	- .10½
Tetralin, dms.	lb.	.12	- —
Theobromine, cns.	lb.	1.85	- 1.95
Sodiosalicylate, cns.	lb.	1.65	- 1.75
Thiocarbanilide, dms.	lb.	.20	- —
Thorium nitrate, cs., works.	lb.	2.20	- —
Thyme, French, bls.	lb.	.11¾-	.12
Thymol, bots., 100 lbs.	lb.	1.55	- —
smaller lots.	lb.	1.60	- 1.85
Iodide, kgs., 50 lbs.	lb.	3.25	- 3.30
25 lbs.	lb.	3.35	- 3.40
Tin, crystals, bbls., kegs	lb.	.35½-	.36
Metal, Straits	lb.	.4585-	.46
Oxide, bbls.	lb.	.51	- .53
Tetrachloride, anhyd., bbls.	lb.	.23½-	—
Titanium dioxide, bgs., c.l. (20 tons), E., frt. alld.	lb.	.17	- —
Pac. cst., f.o.b. terminal.	lb.	.17	- —
l.c.l., 5 tons, E., dlvd.	lb.	.17½-	—
Pac. cst., ex whse.	lb.	.17½-	—
1 ton, E., dlvd.	lb.	.18	- —
Pac. cst., ex whse.	lb.	.18	- —
300 lbs., E., dlvd.	lb.	.18½-	—
Pac. cst., ex whse.	lb.	.18½-	—
bbls., c.l. (20 tons), E., frt. alld.	lb.	.17½-	—
l.c.l., 5 tons, E., dlvd.	lb.	.17¾-	—
1 ton, E., dlvd.	lb.	.18¼-	—
300 lbs., E., dlvd.	lb.	.18¾-	—
Pigment, barium base, bgs., c.l. (20 tons), E., frt. alld.	lb.	.06	- —
Pac. cst., f.o.b. terminal.	lb.	.06	- —
l.c.l., 5 tons, E., dlvd.	lb.	.06	- —
Pac. cst., ex whse.	lb.	.06	- —
smaller lots, Pac. cst., ex whse.	lb.	.06¼-	—
400 lbs., E., dlvd.	lb.	.06¼-	—
bbls., c.l. (20 tons), E., frt. alld.	lb.	.06¼-	—
l.c.l., 5 tons, E., dlvd.	lb.	.06¼-	—
400 lbs., E., dlvd.	lb.	.06¼-	—
calcium base, c.l. (20 tons), E. frt. alld.	lb.	.06	- —
Pac. cst., f.o.b. terminal.	lb.	.06	- —
l.c.l., 5 tons, E., dlvd.	lb.	.06	- —
Pac. cst., ex whse.	lb.	.06	- —
smaller lots, Pac. cst., ex whse.	lb.	.06¼-	—
400 lbs., E., dlvd.	lb.	.06¼-	—
bbls., c.l. (20 tons), E., frt. alld.	lb.	.06¼-	—
l.c.l., 5 tons, E., dlvd.	lb.	.06¼-	—
400 lbs., E., dlvd.	lb.	.06¼-	—
Toludin base, kgs.	lb.	.68	- .9
distilled, kgs.	lb.	.95	- 1.0
Tolu balsam, cns.	lb.	.50	- .5
Toluidin, mixed, dms.	lb.	.27	- .2
Toluol (toluene), pure, dms., works.	gal.	.35	- —
tanks, E. of Omaha, frt. alld.	gal.	.30	- —
W. of Omaha, works.	gal.	.30	- —
Tonga vine, NF, bls.	lb.	.35	- .4
Tonka beans, Angostura, cks.	lb.	2.50	- 2.6
Triacetin, dms.	lb.	.36	- —
Triamylamine, dms., l.c.l., works.	lb.	1.25	- —
Trichlorocthylene, dms., c.l., works, frt. alld. E. of Rockies.	lb.	.089	- —
W. of Rockies.	lb.	.099	- —
l.c.l., works, frt. alld. E. of Rockies.	lb.	.094	- —
W. of Rockies.	lb.	.104	- —
Tricresyl phosphate, CP, cns., dlvd.	lb.	.44½-	—
dms., c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.30½-	—
500 lbs., dlvd.	lb.	.84½-	—
tech., 1, cns., dlvd.	lb.	.33	- —
dms., c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.21	- —
500 lbs., dlvd.	lb.	.23	- —
2, cns., dlvd.	lb.	.31	- —
dms., c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.19	- —
500 lbs., dlvd.	lb.	.21	- —
Triethanolamine, dms., works.	lb.	.26	- .3
Triphenyl phosphate, dms.	lb.	.37	- .3
Triphenylguanidin, dms.	lb.	.53	- .6
Tripoli, air-floated, bgs., c.l., works.	ton.	27.50	- —
l.c.l., ex whse. N.Y.	ton.	40.00	- —
1 ton, works.	ton.	30.00	- —
1 bg., works.	bag.	4.00	- —
double-grd., bgs., c.l., works.	ton.	18.00	- —
l.c.l., 1 ton, works.	ton.	22.50	- —
1 bg., works.	bag.	3.50	- —
once-grd., bgs., c.l., works.	ton.	16.00	- —
l.c.l., 1 ton, works.	ton.	20.00	- —
1 bg., works.	bag.	3.00	- —
Trisodium phosphate (see Soda phosphate, t basic).			
Tungsten meta[illegible]owd., 98%, dms.	lb.	1.80	- 1.9
Oxide, CP, kgs.	lb.	2.65	- 2.7
tech., kgs.	lb.	1.45	- 1.7
Turmeric root, Alleppy, bgs.	lb.	.06½-	.0
Madras, bgs.	lb.	.06	- .0
Turpentine, spirits, gum, bbls., c.l., ex dock.	gal.	.41¾-	—
l.c.l., 10, ex dock.	gal.	.43¾-	—
5, ex dock.	gal.	.45¾-	—
wood, dest.-dist., dms., c.l., dlvd. E. ports.	gal.	.39	- —
l.c.l., same basis.	gal.	.41	- —
tanks, dlvd. E. cities.	gal.	.33	- —
steam-dist., dms., c.l., dlvd.	gal.	.38	- —
l.c.l., dlvd.	gal.	.41	- —
tanks, dlvd.	gal.	.33	- —

PHASES IN THE PRODUCTION OF

ST·JOE ZINC OXIDES

No. 9 in a series of 9 advertisements

RESEARCH and DEVELOPMENT

Research and development programs are consistently followed out to give the consumer the benefits of improved and newly developed zinc oxides as well as other zinc products. Applied research in the domain of chemical and metallurgical engineering insures constant consideration to the improvement of plant processes and toward maintaining the quality and uniformity of our products.

Pigment investigations in the field of rubber, paint, ceramic, floor covering, pharmaceutical and the allied industries are continually in progress by our laboratory technicians. The information gained, serves as a storehouse of technical knowledge to which the consumer can refer to aid him when problems arise. Active assistance can usually be given him in solving his pigment problems. Frequently we can also aid in developing new or improved types of manufactured products.

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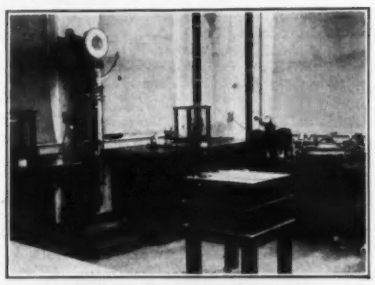
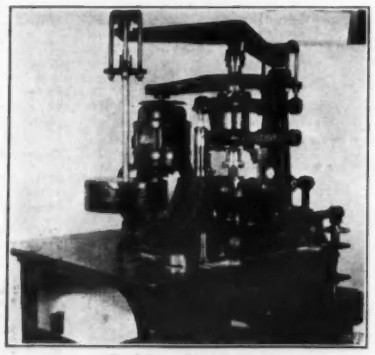
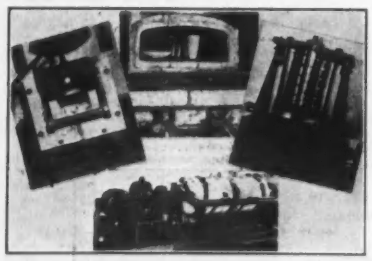


Rubber Physical Testing and Research

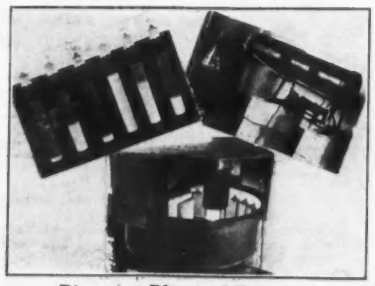
Metallurgical Research



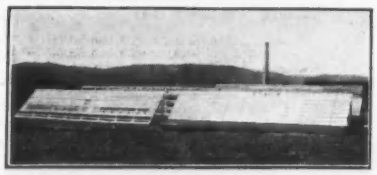
Rubber Products Flexometer



Ceramic Research



Pigment Physical Property Research



Paint Panel Test Fence

ST. JOSEPH LEAD COMPANY, 250 PARK AVENUE, NEW YORK

PLANT AND LABORATORY, JOSEPHTOWN, BEAVER CO., PA.

U

Unicorn root, false (see Helonias root).
True (see Aletris root).
Uranium oxide, kgs. lb. 1.80 - —
Urea, dom., 46 + % N, bgs., 20 tons, f.o.b. Atl. ports or Belle, W. Va. ton.95.00 - —
10 to 19 tons, same basis. ton.100.00- —
1 to 9 tons, same basis. ton.110.00- —
100 to 1,900 lbs., same basis. 100 lbs. 6.00 - —
import, 46% N, bgs., 20 tons, f.o.b. Atl. ports, shipt. ton.95.00 - —
10 to 19 tons, same basis. ton.100.00- —
1 to 9 tons, same basis. ton.110.00- —
100 to 1,900 lbs., same basis. 100 lbs. 6.00 - —
pure, cs. lb. .14½- .16½
Urea-ammonia liquor, 55% ammon., tanks, f.o.b. Atl. ports. unit-ton. .96 - —
Uva ursi leaves, bls. lb. .06 - .07

V

Valerian root, USP, bls. lb. .11 - .12
Valonia, beards, bgs., shipt. ton.64.50 - —
Cups, bgs., shipt. ton. No price
Vanilla beans, Bourbon, tins. lb. 3.00 - 3.25
Mexican, tins. lb. 3.00 - 4.00
cut, tins. lb. 2.75 - 3.00
South American, tins. lb. 2.75 - 3.00
Vanillin, ex eugenol, tins, 100 lbs. lb. 3.75 - —
less than 100 lbs. lb. 3.85 - 4.35
ex guaiacol, tins, 100 lbs. lb. 3.65 - —
less than 100 lbs. lb. 3.75 - 4.25
Venice turpentine, true, cs. lb. .47 - .48
Verdigris, kgs., lots of 5. lb. .20 - —
less than 5. lb. .21 - —
Violet, methyl, toner (see M).
V.M.P., naphthas (see petroleum naphtha, v.m.p.).

W

Wahoo bark, root, bls. lb. .46 - .50
Tree, bls. lb. .19 - .20
Wattle bark, bgs., shipt. ton.27.00 -29.00
Extract, 60°, bbls. .03¾- —
Wax, bayberry, import., bgs. lb. .17½- .20
Bees, white, bleach., slabs., cs. 500 lbs. lb. .36 - .38
yellow, crude, Africa, bgs., lots of 10. lb. .25 - .28
1 bg. lb. .25½- .26½
Brazil, Chile, bgs., 5-10 tons. lb. .26 - .26½
1 ton. lb. .26½- .27
500 lbs. lb. .27 - .27½
100 lbs. lb. .27½- .28
refd., slabs, cs., 500 lbs. lb. .28 - .30
Wax, Candelilla, bgs., 1 ton. lb. .15½- .16
jobbing lots. lb. .16 - .16½
Carnauba, chalky 3, bgs., 1 ton. lb. .34½- .35
5 bgs. lb. .35 - .35½
1 bg. lb. .35½- .36
N.C. 2, bgs. lb. .40 - .41
N.C. 3, bgs., 1 ton. lb. .34½- .35
5 bgs. lb. .35 - .35½
1 bg. lb. .36 - .36½
refd., bgs. lb. .39 - .40
yellow, 1, bgs., 1 ton. lb. .44 - .44½
5 bgs. lb. .44½- .45
1 bg. lb. .45 - .45½
yellow 2, bgs. lb. .43 - .44
Ceresin, dom., 138°-140° m.p. bgs, 1 ton. lb. .08 - —
jobbing lots. lb. .09 - —
150°-160° m.p. bgs., 1 ton. lb. .09 - —
jobbing lots. lb. .10 - —
160°- m.p. bgs., 1 ton. lb. .10 - —
jobbing lots. lb. .11 - —
import., pure, snow-white, 176° m.p. bgs., 1 ton. lb. .43 - —
1,000 lbs. lb. .44 - —
500 lbs. lb. .45 - —
156° m.p., bgs., 1 ton. lb. .44 - —
1,000 lbs. lb. .45 - —
500 lbs. lb. .46 - —
yellow, natural, 176° m.p. bgs., 1 ton. lb. .36 - —
1,000 lbs. lb. .37 - —
500 lbs. lb. .38 - —
Japan, cs. lb. .08¼- .08¾
Montan, bgs., c.l. lb. .10¾- .11¼
5 tons. lb. .11 - .11¼
less than 1 ton. lb. .11¼- .11¾
Ozokerite, hard green, congeal p. 66°-68° C., bgs. lb. .82 Nom.
70°-72° C., bgs. lb. .85 Nom.
74°-76° C., bgs. lb. .88 Nom.
Paraffin (see P).
Spermaceti, blocks, cs. lb. .22 - .24
cakes, cs. lb. .23 - .25
White lead (see Lead, white).
White pine bark, rossed, bls. lb. .05 - .06
White precipitate, bbls., bxs., fib. dms. lb. 1.46 - —
Whiting, chalk, coml., dry-grd., blp. bgs., c.l., works. ton.12.00 - —
l.c.l., works. ton.14.00 - —
bbls., c.l., works. ton.15.00 -16.50
l.c.l., works. ton.17.00 - —
pap. bgs., c.l., works. ton.11.20 -13.50
l.c.l., works. ton.13.20 -14.50
wet-grd., bgs., c.l., works. ton.14.50 -15.00
l.c.l., works. ton.15.00 -19.00
bbls., c.l., works. ton.17.00 -18.00
l.c.l., works. ton.18.50 -20.00
gilder's, bolted, blp. bgs., c.l., works. ton.15.00 - —
l.c.l., works. ton.16.00 - —
bbls., c.l., works. ton.18.00 -19.50
l.c.l., works. ton.19.00 -20.00
pap. bgs., c.l., works. ton.14.60 -15.50
l.c.l., works. ton.15.60 -16.50
extra bolted, blp. bgs., c.l., works. ton.15.00 - —
l.c.l., works. ton.16.00 - —
bbls., c.l., works. ton.18.00 -22.50
l.c.l., works. ton.19.00 -22.00
pap. bgs., c.l., works. ton.14.60 -17.50
l.c.l., works. ton.15.60 -18.50
Paris white, blp. bgs., c.l., works. ton.15.00 - —
l.c.l., works. ton.16.00 - —
bbls., c.l., works. ton.18.00 -24.00
l.c.l., works. ton.19.00 -25.00
pap. bgs., c.l., works. ton.14.00 -20.00
l.c.l., works. ton.15.00 -21.50
English cliffstone (see Whiting, chalk, Paris white).
Limestone, air floated, 99.75% 300 mesh, bgs. (extra), c.l., frt. alld. to $2 per ton. ton.10.00 - —
99.75% 200 mesh, bgs., c.l., same basis. ton. 9.00 - —
95-98% 200 mesh, c.l., same basis. ton. 7.50 - —
40-98% 200 mesh, c.l., same basis. ton. 6.50 - —
Whiting, limestone, guider's, bgs. (extra), c.l., works. ton.11.50 - —
l.c.l., 8-20 tons, works. ton.12.50 - —
4-8 tons, works. ton.13.50 - —
2-4 tons, works. ton.14.50 - —
extra, bgs. (extra), c.l., works. ton.12.50 - —
l.c.l., 8-20 tons, works. ton.13.50 - —
4-8 tons, works. ton.14.50 - —
2-4 tons, works. ton.15.50 - —
putty grade, bgs. (extra), c.l., works. ton.11.00 - —
l.c.l., 8-20 tons, works. ton.12.00 - —
4-8 tons, works. ton.13.00 - —
2-4 tons, works. ton.14.00 - —
water-floated, bgs. (extra), c.l., works. ton.11.50 - —
l.c.l., 8-20 tons, works. ton.12.50 - —
4-8 tons, works. ton.13.50 - —
2-4 tons, works. ton.14.50 - —
precipitated, bgs., c.l., works. ton.15.00 - —
l.c.l., 5 tons, works. ton.20.00 - —
smaller lots, works. ton.25.00 - —
Wild cherry bark, thick, natural, bls. lb. .04½- .05
rossed, bls. lb. .06½- .07
thin, natural, bls. lb. .05 - .05½
rossed, green, bls. lb. .08 - .08¾
Wild indigo root, bgs. lb. .09 - .10
Witch-hazel extract, dist., NF, bbls. gal. .55 - .65
Leaves, bls. lb. .07 - .08
Witherite (see Barium carbonate, natural).
Woodflour, dom., fine, bgs., c.l., works. ton.24.00 -30.00
standard, bgs., c.l., works. ton.18.00 -24.00
import, 40-70 mesh, bgs., ex dock. ton.20.00 - —
80-100 mesh, bgs., ex dock. ton.25.50 - —
120 mesh, bgs., ex dock. ton.31.00 - —
Wormseed, American, bgs. lb. .06 - .07
Levant, bgs. lb. 2.90 - 4.00
Wormwood, bls. lb. .09 - .10

X

Xylol (xylene), coml., dms., works. gal. .35 - —
tanks, E. of Omaha, frt. alld. gal. .30 - —
W. of Omaha, works. gal. .30 - —
nitration, dms., works. gal. .46 - —
tanks, E. of Omaha, frt. alld. gal. .41 - —
W. of Omaha, works. gal. .41 - —
5°, dms., works. gal. .41 - —
tanks, E. of Omaha, frt. alld. gal. .36 - —
W. of Omaha, works. gal. .36 - —
10°, dms., works. gal. .33 - —
tanks, E. of Omaha, frt. alld. gal. .33 - —
W. of maha, works. gal. .33 - —
Xylidin, mixed, dms. lb. .36 - .37

Y

Yara yara, cryst., cns. lb. 1.25 - 1.35
Yellow, cadmium, CP, import., bxs. lb. 2.50 - —
Lithopone, all shades, bbls., 1 ton, works, frt. alld. lb. .40 - —
smaller lots, same basis. lb. .45 - —
kgs., same basis. lb. .50 - —
Sulphide, orange, bbls., works. lb. 1.00 - 1.10
Yellow, bbls., works. lb. .90 - —
Chrome CP, bbls., dlvd. N of Tenn. and N.C., E. of Miss. R, including Davenport, Minneapolis, Rock Island, St. Louis, St. Paul, contracts. lb. .11 - —
open order. lb. .12 - —
Chrome yellow CP prices are ½c. higher dlvd. Ala., Fla., Ga., La. (Shreveport, 1¼c.), Miss., N. C., S. C., Tenn., Cedar Rapids, Des Moines, Kansas City, Lincoln, Omaha, St. Joseph; 1c. higher dlvd. Pac. coast; 1¼c. higher dlvd. Tex. (El Paso, 2c.); for Denver, Pueblo, Salt Lake City, Wichita, prices are f.o.b. Chicago.
Dutch pink, bbls. lb. .06 - .10
Mercury oxide (see M).
Ocher, American, golden, A, bbls., works. lb. .06¼- —
B, bbls., works. lb. .04½- —
C, bbls., works. lb. .03½- —
yellow, A, bbls., works. lb. .02¾- —
B, bbls., works. lb. .02¼- —
C, bbls., works. lb. .02 - —
D, bbls., works. lb. .0195- —
E, bbls., works. lb. .01775- —
F, bbls., works. lb. .01½- —
G, bbls., works. lb. .01¾- —
H, bbls., works. lb. .01¼- —
French, light shades, cks., c.l., ex car L. Angeles. lb. .03775- —
ex dock Balto., Bost., N. Orleans, Phila. (dlvd. or f.o.b., 10c. per 100 lbs. additional. lb. .03¼- —
Port., S. Francisco, S. Pedro, Seattle. lb. .0365- —
ex whse. L. Angeles, Port., S. Francisco, Seattle. lb. .039 - —
f.o.b. N.Y. lb. .03 - —
l.c.l., dlvd. Brook., Hoboken, J. City, L. I. City, N.Y. (Newark, 6c. per 100 lbs. additional), from dock. lb. .03¼- —
from whse. lb. .03½- —
ex car L. Angeles. lb. .03925- —
ex dock Balto., Bost., N. Orleans, Phila. (dlvd. or f.o.b., 10c. per 100 lbs. additional. lb. .03¼- —
N. Y. lb. .03½- —
Port., S. Francisco, S. Pedro, Seattle. lb. .033 - —
ex whse. Balto., Bost., N. Orleans, Phila., (dlvd. or f.o.b., 10c. per 100 lbs. additional. lb. .03¾- —
Chi., E. St. Louis, Indipolis., K. City, Milwk., St. Louis (dlvd. or f.o.b., 10c. per 100 lbs. additional. lb. .04 - —
L. Angeles, Port., S. Francisco, Seattle. lb. .0405- —
Minneap. (dlvd. or f.o.b., 10c. per 100 lbs. additional. lb. .04½- —
Yellow, ocher, French, light shades, cks., ex whse., N. Y. lb. .03¾- —
Ptsbgh. (dlvd. or f.o.b., 10c. per 100 lbs. additional). lb. .03½- —
f.o.b. Bethlehem, Easton. lb. .03½- —
N.Y., from dock. lb. .03¼- —
from whse. lb. .03¾- —
other shades, cks., c.l. ex car L. Angeles. lb. .03475- —
ex dock Balto., Bost., N. Orleans, Phila. (dlvd. or f.o.b., 10c. per 100 lbs. additional. lb. .02¾- —
Port., S. Francisco, S. Pedro, Seattle. lb. .0335- —
ex whse. L. Angeles, Port., S. Francisco, Seattle. lb. .036 - —
f.o.b. N.Y. lb. .02¾- —
l.c.l., dlvd. Brook., Hoboken, J. City, L. I. City, N.Y. (Newark, 5c. per 100 lbs. additional). lb. .03 - —
from whse. lb. .03¼- —
ex car L. Angeles. lb. .03625- —
ex dock Balto., Bost., N. Orleans, Phila. (dlvd. or f.o.b., 10c. per 100 lbs. additional). lb. .03 - —
N. Y. lb. .02¾- —
Port., S. Francisco, S. Pedro, Seattle. lb. .033 - —
ex whse. Balto., Bost., N. Orleans, Phila., (dlvd. or f.o.b., 10c. per 100 lbs. additional). lb. .03¼- —
ex whse., Chi, E. St. Louis, Indipolis, K. City, Milwk., St. Louis (dlvd. or f.o.b., 10c. per 100 lbs. additional). lb. .03¾- —
L. Angeles, Port., S. Francisco, Seattle. lb. .0375- —
Minneap. (dlvd. or f.o.b., 10c. per 100 lbs. additional). lb. .04¼- —
f.o.b. Bethlehem, Easton. lb. .03¼- —
N. Y., from dock. lb. .03 - —
from whse. lb. .03¼- —
Oxide, nat., bbls., c.l., f.o.b. Bethlehem, Easton, N.Y. lb. .04½- —
l.c.l., same basis. lb. .04¾- —
synth., bbls., c.l., works. lb. .06¾- —
l.c.l., works. lb. .07 - .07¼
Persian orange (see O).
Zinc, bbls., same basis chrome CP, contracts. lb. .18 - —
open order. lb. .19 - —
Yellow dock root, bls. lb. .09 - .11
Yellow root (xanthoriza), bls. lb. .09 - .10
Yerba santa leaves, bls. lb. .08 - .09
Yohimbine hydrochloride, vls. oz. 2.50 - 2.55

Z

Zinc, arsenite, bgs., cs., c.l., consumers. lb. .09¾- .12¾
dealers. lb. .09¾- .12¾
jobbers, E. of Rockies. lb. .09½- .11¾
l.c.l., consumers, 5,000 lbs. or over. lb. .10¼- .13¼
1,000-5,000 lbs. lb. .11 - .14
less than 1,000 lbs. lb. .11½- .14¼
dealers, 5,000 lbs. or over. lb. .10¼- .13¼
1,000-5,000 lbs. lb. .10½- .13½
less than 1,000 lbs. lb. .11 - .14
jobbers, E. of Rockies. lb. .10 - .12
Zinc arsenite prices are works or whse. basis, frt. alld. to dest. in lots of 96 lbs. or over; no frt. or truck allowance for plant or whse. pick-up.
Carbonate, tech., bbls. lb. .09 - .10½
USP, precip., powd., bbls. lb. .31 - .32
Chloride, fused, dms., works. lb. .04½- .05¾
gran., dms., works. lb. .05 - .05¾
solution, dms., works. lb. .04¼- —
tanks, works. lb. .02 - —
Cyanide, bbls., works. lb. .36 - .38
Dust, bbls., c.l., dlvd. lb. .0620- —
l.c.l., 10,000 lbs. or over, dlvd. lb. .0765- —
less than 10,000 lbs., dlvd. lb. .0815- —
Fluoride, bbls. lb. .20 - .25
Iodide, bots., jars. lb. 4.20 - 4.25
Metal (see daily quotations in market report).
Oxide, pigment, dom., Amer. process, coml., lead-free, bgs., c.l., dlvd. lb. .05 - —
l.c.l., dlvd. except Pac. cst. lb. .05½- —
ex whse., Pac. cst. lb. .05¼- —
bbls., c.l., dlvd. lb. .05¼- —
l.c.l., dlvd., except Pac. cst. lb. .05½- —
ex-whse., Pac. cst. lb. .05½- —
leaded, 5%, 35%, 50%, bgs., c.l., dlvd. lb. .04¾- —
l.c.l., dlvd., except Pac. cst. lb. .05¼- —
ex whse., Pac. cst. lb. .05¼- —
bbls., c.l., dlvd. lb. .05¼- —
l.c.l., dlvd., except Pac. cst. lb. .05¾- —
ex-whse., Pac. cst. lb. .05¾- —
French process, coml., lead-free, bgs., c.l., dlvd. lb. .05 - —
l.c.l., dlvd. except Pac. cst. lb. .05¼- —
ex whse., Pac. cst. lb. .05¼- —
bbls., c.l., dlvd. lb. .05¼- —
l.c.l., dlvd., except Pac. cst. lb. .05½- —
ex-whse., Pac. cst. lb. .05½- —
green seal, bgs., c.l., dlvd. lb. .06 - —
l.c.l., dlvd. except Pac. cst. lb. .06¼- —
ex whse., Pac. cst. lb. .06¼- —
bbls., c.l., dlvd. lb. .06¼- —
l.c.l., dlvd., except Pac. cst. lb. .06½- —
ex-whse., Pac. cst. lb. .06½- —
red seal, bgs., c.l., dlvd. lb. .05½- —
l.c.l., dlvd. except Pac. cst. lb. .05¾- —
ex whse., Pac. cst. lb. .05¾- —

Unicorn r't.—Zirconium nitrate

Zinc, oxide, pigment, dom., process, red seal, bbls., c.l., dlvd. lb. .05¾- —
l.c.l., dlvd., except Pac. cst. lb. .06 - —
ex-whse., Pac. cst. lb. .06 - —
white seal, bgs., c.l., dlvd. lb. .06½- —
l.c.l., dlvd. except Pac. cst. lb. .06¾- —
ex whse., Pac. cst. lb. .06¾- —
bbls., c.l., dlvd. lb. .06¾- —
l.c.l., dlvd., except Pac. cst. lb. .07 - —
ex-whse., Pac. cst. lb. .07 - —
import., gold seal, csk., ex dock. lb. .11½- —
green seal, bbls., 1-15 tons, ex dock. lb. .07½- .09¾
ex whse. lb. .07¾- .09¾
red seal, bbls., 1-15 tons, ex dock. lb. .08¾- —
ex whse. lb. .09 - —
white seal, cks., lots of 3, ex dock. lb. .10½- —
ex whse. lb. .10¾- —
smaller lots, ex dock. lb. .10¾- —
ex whse. lb. .11 - —
USP, bbls., c.l. lb. .06 - —
l.c.l. lb. .06¼- —
Palmitate, bbls. lb. .22 - .28
Resinate, fused, pale, bbls. lb. .09 - .10
precip., dms., dlvd. lb. .15 - —
Stearate, tech., precip., bbls., ctns., c.l. lb. .19 - —
l.c.l., 1 ton. lb. .20 - —
1,000-2,000 lbs. lb. .21 - —
less than 1,000 lbs. lb. .22 - —
USP, bbls. lb. .20 - .28
Sulphate, cryst., bgs., c.l. 100 lbs. 2.65 - —
l.c.l. 100 lbs. 3.15 - —
bbls., c.l. 100 lbs. 2.80 - —
l.c.l. 100 lbs. 3.30 - —
flake, bgs., c.l. 100 lbs. 3.05 - —
l.c.l. 100 lbs. 3.55 - —
bbls., c.l. 100 lbs. 3.20 - —
l.c.l. 100 lbs. 3.70 - —
powd., bgs., c.l. 100 lbs. 4.35 - —
l.c.l. 100 lbs. 4.85 - —
bbls., c.l. 100 lbs. 4.50 - —
l.c.l. 100 lbs. 5.00 - —
Sulphide, bgs., c.l. (20 tons), dlvd. lb. .10½- —
l.c.l., 5 tons, dlvd. E. or ex whse., Pac. cst. lb. .11 - —
1 ton, same basis. lb. .11¼- —
smaller lots, same basis. lb. .11½- —
bbls., c.l. (20 tons), dlvd. lb. .10¾- —
l.c.l., 5 tons, dlvd. E. or ex-whse. Pac. cst. lb. .11¼- —
1 ton, same basis. lb. .11½- —
smaller lots, same basis. lb. .11¾- —
Sulphocarbolate, NF, bbls. lb. .24 - .28
Zinc-ammonia chloride, cks. lb. .0465- .05
Zinc-iron oxide pigment, bgs., c.l., dlvd. lb. .03¾- —
l.c.l., dlvd. except Pac. cst. lb. .04¼- —
ex whse., Pac. cst. lb. .04¼- —
Zirconium nitrate, kgs., works. lb. 3.00 - 4.00
Oxide, crude, 73-75%, grd., bbls., works. ton.75.00 -100.00
kgs., small lots, works. lb. .04¾- .04¼
white, 98%, grd., kgs., works. lb. 1.40 - 1.50

Synthetic Resins and other Branded Paint Materials

(Manufacturers' List Prices)

Note:—The list of prices previously printed weekly under the above heading is now printed once a month. The latest printing was in the May 4 issue; the next printing will be in the June 1 issue. Changes in prices—if any—made during the past week are noted in the report on the Paint, Varnish, and Lacquer Materials market, which begins on page 31.

Trade News Briefs

Consumers Paint & Varnish Company, Chicago, has changed its name to A. B. Paint Company, Inc., with the trademark, "America's Best."

Synthetic dye imports into Spain increased from 374,979 kilos in 1934 to 463,006 kilos in 1935. The United States supplied 44,205 kilos of the 1935 imports.

Coaltar dye exports from Switzerland dropped from 6,620 metric tons in 1934 to 6,577 tons in 1935. Exports account for 95 percent of the Swiss production of dyes.

Paint manufacturing is being inaugurated in Guatemala by local interests who have been granted official permission to import the required mechanical equipment.

Turpentine exports from Spain in 1935 amounted to 2,608,906 gallons, compared with 2,424,715 gallons in 1934. Exports of rosin totaled 20,069 metric tons, compared with 23,307 tons in the preceding year.

Czechoslovak plate glass and sheet glass manufacturers have extended until December 31, 1940, their cartel regulating production, domestic and foreign sales, and prices. Agreements with France, Germany, and Great Britain are in existence; but that with Belgium is reported to have been suspended some time ago.

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THE MARKET AUTHORITY SINCE 1871

CHEMICALS ~ DYESTUFFS ~ DRUGS ~ PAINTS ~ OILS ~ FERTILIZERS

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Drug Bill Passage Doubtful

Revision of the Federal food and drugs act has finally reached the active stage in the lower house of Congress. The bill that has come out of the long deliberations of the house committee on commerce and its subcommittee having the matter specially in hand differs so greatly in more than details from the form in which it was passed by the senate that enactment of a new food and drugs law in the present session of Congress is doubtful. It is difficult to see any probability of a reconciliation of the different views before the session is adjourned. But, reconciliation is not impossible, and less expectable developments have been known in the process of Federal lawmaking.

One of the major changes made in the senate bill by the house committee is the transferring of advertising control from the Food and Drug Administration to the Federal Trade Commission. Provision is made to facilitate the functioning of the commission in this role. This change is of far less moment than is that which restores the right to make multiple seizures in the case of false or misleading labeling. Fundamentally this right is not objectionable; but, under the arbitrary definitions permitted by the bill, the practice of multiple seizure could easily be unreasonable and unnecessarily harassing.

No information is yet available, that explains the unexpected elimination of the senate provision for representation of the affected industries in boards of administrative advisers. This change is not a desirable one, nor is it directed to greater effectiveness in the enforcement of the act.

Postponement of the necessary revision of the food and drugs act—and some of the proposed emendments are necessary—would be unfortunate. Its consequences would probably be detrimental to the food, drug, and cosmetic industries as a whole; because public opinion is being cultivated—and it is responding to the efforts—with a view of strenuous campaigning for rigid control of the practices of these industries. It would have been far wiser if the leaders of thought and action in the food, drug, and cosmetic industries, rather than adopting the passive attitude of "letting nature take its course," had pressed vigorously for consideration and passage of the pending bill early in the present session of Congress.

A pertinent thought in connection with the doubtfulness of early revision of the Federal act is stimulated by the question of what effect failure to accomplish this revision will have on the dormant purpose of the health authorities of the City of New York to control the advertising and sale of drugs and cosmetics in their municipality. New York in itself is a substantial market for these products. The proposed control plan would be heavily burdensome to manufacturers. And the most disturbing aspect of the proposal is the probability that the idea would spread to other municipalities. There are several reasons to expect that the consequences of failure to revise the Federal act will not be pleasing to those who could have done more to avoid it.

Business as a Social Force

"Social" is a word of many meanings. In common usage, its interpretation all too frequently is confined to the definition usually given first in the dictionaries:—"Of or pertaining to companionship or mutual relationship of more or less like and equal individuals." And this interpretation lays emphasis on the last four words of the definition, the interpreters, furthermore, applying their own conceptions of the meanings of the words, "like" and "equal." Hence it follows inevitably that, when reference is made to social progress, a very narrow picture of the subject is present in the minds of most of those to whose attention the reference comes.

A broader conception of social progress and its attendant phenomena is necessary for the attainment of such progress. A broader conception of the term is manifested in the theme selected for the coming annual meeting of the National Industrial Conference Board. This important organization will devote its meeting to discussion of "The Elements of an American Program for Social Progress." This selection is a most commendable one. In the fact alone that an industrial organization is to look at the broad subject of social progress is reason to be encouraged for the future of industry and of the social structure that so completely depends on industry for its form and its maintenance.

Industry is the foundation of the present-day social structure. The stability of the structure as a whole depends on the soundness and adequacy of the foundation. The influences of the other elements are of course important; but their importance is greater in respect of their application to the foundation than it is in any other. This should be borne in mind throughout the contemplated discussion, and doubtless it will be; for those who are wise enough to have selected the theme for the conference must be aware of its industrial significance.

The five elements selected for particular consideration in the conference—education, science, religion, government, and business—are co-operative and reciprocal influences on social progress. Their interrelationship is most intimate. In the disregard of this will be found the major reasons why social progress has not been more generally gratifying, has been lacking in equitable encouragement.

Social progress depends on understanding and acceptance of realities as they are and as they will eventually be evolved. It cannot be denied that none of the five essential elements enumerated above has contributed its potential share to the development of this fundamental influence. The apparent lack of ability has actually been a lack of the will to do what should be done, and in this, no one element has been more at fault than the others.

It is particularly encouraging that industry, in setting out to consider a program for social progress, has included business (which is but another name for industry) among the elements it regards as essential. Endeavors for improvement always gain in efficacy as they are brought closer home to those who make them. Business needs no more than any of the other elements to become better equipped for its role in the promotion of social progress; but its position in the social structure is such that there will be a distinct advantage in its setting—as it well can do—an example for the others, some of which are prone to look disdainfully upon business as an uplifting social force.

Business—industry, if you will—has an excellent opportunity to be a real leader in the promotion of social progress. It is greatly to be desired that, in the meeting of the National Industrial Conference Board, the ability of business to lead and to push, and its willingness to do its full part be convincingly manifested. There will be the hope then that its example will be emulated by the associated elemental forces, whose influences also are essential.

Now Comes Perilla Oil

Imports of perilla oil into the United States in the first quarter of this year were larger by almost 20,000,000 pounds, or about 185 percent, than those in the corresponding period in 1935. When it is realized that the increase in the volume of these importations was larger than that in imports of tung oil; that the percentage of increase in the latter was but 60; and that the total volume of imports of perilla oil was more than two-thirds as large as that of imports of the admittedly popular tung oil, it is easy to see that perilla oil has become an important item among drying oils. The significance of this development, as it bears upon the growing of flaxseed in the United States, deserves thoughtful consideration.

Consumption of perilla oil has not yet caught up with the rapid strides of importations, and in the first quarter of this year accounted for something less than one-half the quantity imported. But, it is gaining; and, with the price of perilla oil about 20 percent less than that of linseed oil, the attractiveness of the former to users of drying oils is obvious. That the interest in perilla oil is growing is indicated by the opposition of paint and varnish manufacturers to the proposal to impose an import tax on this material.

Flaxseed has been made a "P. M." crop under the current program of the Agricultural Adjustment Administration. Increased sowings in the major flax-growing States are evidence of the response of farmers to this inducement. Their expectations of a ready market for flaxseed harvested this year are increased by the reports that the available supply of Argentine flaxseed will be exhausted before the new crop is harvested in Argentina. The farmers are now beginning to get worried by the outlook for severe competition from perilla oil. They fear that the AAA crop bonus will not suffice to make up the reduction in the price of flaxseed, which they foresee as a result of this competition.

Perilla oil, although it has a higher iodine value, is not so good a drying oil as is linseed oil, because of some surface-tension characteristic that causes it to form in drops or streaks. Heating the oil eliminates this drawback. Furthermore, because of the wide choice of synthetic resins possessing the property of enhancing the drying of paint oils, the natural drying qualities of an oil have become of relatively less importance.

Perilla oil is well adapted for use as a paint oil. But, a fundamental economic question is involved in the adoption of any raw material, that must be imported, in the place of a domestic material, the supply of which can be continuously replenished. The development of a domestic flaxseed industry for a long time got a deal of attention from industrial consumers of drying oils. The reasons for that support are no less valid or important today. They should not be disregarded in a shortsighted policy. If there is good technical reason to prefer perilla oil to linseed oil, economic wisdom dictates the importance of promoting the domestic growing of perilla.

Garvan Says Monopoly in World's Fuel Is Looming

American Oil Interests Alleged To Plan with Germans to Control Oil from Coal

DETROIT, May 15, 1936.

Francis P. Garvan, president of the Farm Chemurgic Council and the Chemical Foundation, addressing the Second Dearborn Conference of Agriculture, Industry and Science, told members that oil interests, dominated by the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey, are eager to dispose of nearly $1,000,000,000 worth of foreign oil, after which it is planned to organize with German interests, a monopoly for the hydrogenation of coal. The statement was made in an address on "The Relations of Power Alcohol to Our Economic Problems." The Germans and Americans have arranged to license 100 percent of the world's oil companies, Mr. Garvan said, their objective being to use their patented process except in Germany.

Discussing the alcohol-gasoline problem, Mr. Garvan exhibited documents to show with what pains British concerns endeavored to market a blend of 33 1-3 percent alcohol and petroleum and said if the same ratio were adopted in this country it would put 90,000,000 acres and 6,000,000 unemployed to work. Reproductions from English and Philippine publications were shown, asserting that American-made tractors, reapers and locomotives have been made to operate on as high as 100 percent on alcohol fuel. Mr. Garvan said that this country has not more than 12,000,000 barrels of visible reserve of oil, and that at the present rate of consumption, in about ten years the United States would be left without protection in time of war.

The three-day meeting drew an enormous gathering, and a large number of sessions were held both in Detroit and Dearborn. Almost every phase of agriculture and its chemical and scientific side was discussed by a wide selection of speakers of authority from all sections of the country.

Benjamin J. Brooks, chemical engineer, New York city, contended that a serious shortage of petroleum would threaten the nation within the next decade, and that motor fuel at the presen prices could not be supplied through importations, hydrogenation of coal or the processing of oil shales.

Fred A. Eldean, assistant to the president of the American Petroleum Association, presenting the case for continued use of gasoline, said that "alarmists" have been predicting exhaustion of petroleum stores periodically since 1889, and that, in the eleven subsequent official surveys, each has had to increase the earlier estimates of ample reserves.

Dr. Harry A. Gardner, director of the Institute of Paint and Varnish Research, discussed "Perilla and Other New Oil Crops." He stated that perilla planting experiments in the United States were made by him in 1917, samples of seed being distributed to about twenty States. However, the plantings were not made until late in the Spring and, due to unfavorable weather conditions that year in many of the locations, most of the plants failed to mature before they were killed by early Fall frosts. It was therefore decided to make new tests this year. For this purpose four varieties of seed were imported for distribution to about fifty cooperators. Examination of the seed in the laboratory indicated a higher oil content in the ocymoides variety than in the others, and also indicated that the cake after removal of the oil had valuable fertilized properties. The paper concluded with a series of technical notes regarding production of perilla in Japan and Manchuria, the properties of the oil, and its possible usefulness in the paint and varnish industry.

Dr. Charles M. A. Stine, vice-president of E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Co., discussing "Science in Industry," dwelt on the value of research and said that the nation has gone too far in the past century, and especially during the last twenty years, to suspend science in industry so much as a day. Hundreds of industrial operations, he said, are absolutely dependent for success on the most constant and painstaking technical supervision. Chemistry, metallurgy, the electrical, telephone and radio industries, would be paralyzed if their scientists were placed on an enforced vacation. And, he said, it would be equally dangerous to suspend only that part of research work carried on by the research laboratories of industry.

E. E. Ware, of the Sherwin-Williams Company, discussed the "Role of Soybean Oil in Paint Formulation," and how the Farm Chemurgic could insure the success of the soybean program.

W. J. O'Brien, vice-president of the Glidden Company, presented a paper on "Soybean Proteins," discussing their differences, extraction experiments, commercial basis, price stability and uses in the paint and paper industries.

Dr. Toch Elected Head Of Chemists Institute

At the annual meeting of the American Institute of Chemists, in Buffalo, the following officers were elected:—

President, Dr. Maximilian Toch, president of Toch Brothers, this city,

Dr. Maximilian Toch

for a two-year term; vice-president, Robert J. Moore, of the Bakelite Corporation, Bloomfield, N. J.; secretary, Howard S. Nieman, this city; treasurer, Burke H. Knight, of Knight & Clarke, consulting chemist, this city.

N.F.VI Corrections Announced by Kelly

E. F. Kelly, secretary of the American Pharmaceutical Association, Washington, has issued the following bulletin with regard to corrections to be made in the text of the N.F. VI:—

Corrections in the N.F. VI

Since the National Formulary, Sixth Edition, was issued in December, 1935, many interested persons have read the book very critically, and quite a number of corrections in the text have been suggested.

These proposed corrections included simple typographical errors, a few errors in the tolerance figures for the alcoholic content of certain galenical preparations, and a few changes in dose statements.

The Committee on National Formulary has given each of the suggestions very careful consideration and has compiled a list of 54 corrections to be made in the first printing of the N.F. VI, bearing official coupons with serial numbers from 100,001 to 125,000. The corrections have been approved by the Council of the American Pharmaceutical Association and will be made in subsequent printings of the N.F. VI.

A list of these corrections, printed on one side of the sheet, is available, without cost, and is so arranged that the sheets can be inserted in the front of the N.F. VI, or that each correction can be cut out and pasted over the wording it is to replace.

Requests for the list of corrections in the N.F. VI may be sent to the Mack Printing Company, Easton, Penna., or to the American Pharmaceutical Association, 2215 Constitution Avenue, Washington, D. C., and *must be accompanied by a self-addressed stamped envelope* to insure delivery.

E. F. Kelly,
Secretary.

Corrections in

The National Formulary VI

To Be Made in Books No. 100,001 to No. 125,000

Issued by the National Formulary Committee with the approval of the Council of the American Pharmaceutical Association

Page	*Column*	*Line*	
7	36	*change*	One liter equals 1000.27 cc. *to* One liter equals 1000.027 cc.

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N.I.C.Board to Discuss Social Progress Roles

The National Industrial Conference Board will hold its twentieth annual meeting May 28 in the Waldorf-Astoria, this city. The meeting will be opened at 5 p.m. and will be recessed for dinner from seven o'clock to eight.

Discussion at this meeting will be devoted wholly to the theme, "The Elements of an American Program for Social Progress." Five essential elements have been selected for consideration—education, science, religion, government, and business. The presentation of the place of these several elements in an American program of social progress will be by the following:—

Education. — Dr. Harry Woodburn Chase, chancellor of New York University.

Science.—Dr. Karl T. Compton, president of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology.

Religion.—Bishop Francis J. McConnell, of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Government.—Hon. Charles Nagel, former Secretary of Commerce and Labor.

Business.—Ralph T. Flanders, president of the Jones & Lamson Machine Company and a former president of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers.

It is expected that about 500 leaders in the various divisions of business, as well as in the professions, with attend the meeting and will participate in the expression of important, progressive thought, planning, and action.

M.C.A. Will Hear Compton, Sullivan

Dr. Karl T. Compton, president of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, will be the guest speaker at the sixty-fourth annual meeting of the Manufacturing Chemists Association of the United States in the Seaview Golf Club, Absecon, N. J., June 4. At the annual union dinner with the Synthetic Organic Chemical Manufacturers Association, in the evening, Mark Sullivan, noted journalist, will be the speaker. Mr. Sullivan will speak on "The Choice Ahead of Us."

In the business meeting there will be the treasurer's report by J. W. McLaughlin; the report of the chairman of the executive committee, Charles Belknap; and the address of the president, W. B. Bell. Provision is being made for open discussions following Mr. Belknap's report and the addresses of Mr. Bell and Dr. Compton.

The business meeting will be convened at 10 a.m. E.S.T. The union dinner is scheduled for 7:30 p.m. E.S.T.

The day following the meeting will be given over to the annual outing and golf tournament of M.C.A. and S.O.C. M.A. members.

The greens fee at Seaview is $3 a day.

Patent Working Proposed As Condition of Validity

Infringement of a patent would not be actionable for damages, except after formal notice, if the patent had not been worked is the proposal made in a bill (H.R. 12699) introduced in congress by Representative McLeod.

This bill would amend the patent law by adding the following provision:—

In any suit for infringement of any patent under which no patented article has been made or vended by the patentee or his assigns, licensees, or legal representatives, or any person acting for or under them, no damages or profits for infringements occurring after the passage of this act shall be recovered by the plaintiff except on proof that the defendant was duly notified of the infringement and continued, after such notice, to make use, or vend the article so patented.

Sexton Starts New Business

The Long Hill Laboratories, which will manufacture specialties for the drug field, has been formed by George L. Sexton, recently vice-president and general manager of the Bond Electric Corporation. Mr. Sexton is president and general manager of the new company and offices will be located at the plant in Long Hill, Conn., and in this city.

Finland Tariff Bargain Helps Lard, Other Products

Cornstarch and Gasoline from This Country Are Bound Against Increase

WASHINGTON, May 18, 1936.

The Finnish duty on lard is reduced, and imports from this country of cornstarch and gasoline are bound against increase, under the terms of a reciprocal trade agreement with Finland signed today. In return, the United States promises more favorable treatment of strike-on-box matches and sulphate wrapping paper imported from that country.

The agreement, which affects also a number of other commodities in trade between the two countries, must be approved by the Finnish Diet and will come into force for a term of three years 30 days later.

Cornstarch from this country is bound against increase at 1 Finnish mark per kilo, or about one cent per pound.

Commenting on other provisions of the treaty, the State Department says of gasoline and lard:—

Gasoline

The present rate of 2.00 Finnish marks per kilo (approximately 12.3c. per gallon) is bound against increase. During 1929 the import duty on gasoline was 1.00 Finnish mark per kilo, and several changes have occurred since. The present rate was introduced on January 1, 1933, when the Finnish excise tax on gasoline was removed. This rate compares favorably with the duty, or duty and tax burden combined, on gasoline in other countries. The binding prevents increase in duty, does not preclude possible duty reduction, and assures against quantitative restriction of imports.

Lard

The reduction obtained in the Finnish duty on lard, from 6.00 Finnish marks to 4.00 Finnish marks per kilo (approxi-

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Obituaries

Edward H. Hilpp

Edward H. Hilpp, executive vice-president and general manager of the Kentucky Consumers Oil Company, Louisville, died May 19, after an illness of five months. He was sixty-seven years old.

Hilpp was born in Lebanon, Ky. After attending the local schools and Loeventhal Academy, he spent six years as a clerk in the postoffice in his

Edward H. Hilpp

native town. His next venture was in cow-punching in Texas. After three years of that work he entered the railway mail service where he remained for nine years, rising to the position of chief clerk of transfer.

In 1901, Mr. Hilpp became general manager for the Kentucky Consumers Oil Company, in which he was a stockholder. Later he became also executive vice-president. He was an active figure in petroleum affairs and had been president of the Independent Oil Men of America and of the Kentucky Petroleum Marketers Association, and vice-president of the Central Oil Jobbers Association.

Hurin Martin Clements

Hurin Martin Clements, well known in vegetable oil trade circles in which he had been active for many years, died May 18 at his home 45 West 62nd street, this city, after an illness of several months. He was sixty-five years old. Mr. Clements was a representative in this city of the Archer-Daniels-Midland Company, linseed crusher, Minneapolis, since the formation of that concern in 1901, and was

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Chemical Price Movements Irregular

There was no evidence of a definite trend in the price changes made last week in the markets for heavy and fine chemicals. The general picture was spotty. The preponderant indication was one of weakness, but the coaltar chemicals division showed still greater strength because of continued shortages of supplies. Seasonal quietness was in evidence, but there were also numerous examples of seasonal increases in buying.

Prices were advanced on antimony metal, imported casein, and agar, and on hoof meal and feeding tankage at Chicago. Reductions were made in quotations on tin crystals, tetrachloride of tin, bromides of ammonia, potash, and soda, isobutyl alcohol, by-product blanc fixe, nitrate of silver, one grade of Manila copal, ground tankage, and imported dried blood.

The REPORTER's composite index number of prices for heavy and fine chemicals was unchanged, at 125.4 (compared with August 1, 1914, as 100). In comparison with average prices in 1926 (as 100) the REPORTER's index number is now 88.7, against 89.5 at this time last year.

Drug Act Revision Reported to House

Mulitple Seizures Authorized in False and Misleading Misbranding

ADVERTISING CONTROL TO F.T.C.

Senate Provision for Advisory Committees Is Eliminated By House Group

WASHINGTON, May 22, 1936.

A bill to revise the Federal food and drugs act was favorably reported to the house today by the committee on interstate and foreign commerce. The favorable report was voted by the full committee Wednesday, following consideration of the recommendations by the sub-committee that had been working on the Copeland bill (S.5) since its passage by the senate a year ago.

A large number of amendments were made by the committee, but the exact nature of these was not immediately ascertainable because the bill was routed to the legislative drafting counsel for perfection of language. Most of the amendments adopted were recommended by a special subcommittee, headed by Representative Virgil Chapman of Kentucky, which held hearings on the bill, but some of the changes were initiated by the full committee.

The committee instructed Mr. Chapman to press for consideration of the bill at the earliest possible date, it is expected that the rules committee will be asked to give it preferential status some time next week.

Advertising Control by F.T.C.

The most important amendment deprives the Food and Drug Administration of jurisdiction over collateral advertising of foods, drugs, and cosmetics, and gives control of this to the Federal Trade Commission. The Food and Drug Administration would retain control over labels and advertising accompanying packages. This division of authority exists at present, and one of the chief reasons why the Food and Drug Administration sought to have the law amended was to secure control over advertising statements relative to foods, drugs, and cosmetics.

A similar provision was proposed in the senate but was defeated when Senator Royal S. Copeland of New York, author of the bill, opposed it vigorously.

Multiple Seizure Broadened

The only statement issued by the committee prior to the formal report was that one amendment "strengthens the seizure provisions so as to permit greater protection to the public against dangerous and deceptively labeled products." As the bill passed the senate it permitted multiple seizures of goods alleged to be adulterated, but permitted only one seizure on charges of misbranding except where the article is so misbranded as to render it "imminently dangerous to health." The Food and Drug Administration asked that the words, "or grossly deceptive," be added. It is understood that the committee agreed to substitute the words, "or false, misleading, or fraudulent."

The provision permitting trial in the district court jurisdiction where the manufacturer of a seized article has residence is understood to have been changed to direct that the trial be in a district adjacent to that where the manufacturer is domiciled.

A provision in the senate bill hold-

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Alcohol Limitation To Grain Defeated

WASHINGTON, May 19, 1936.

The pharmaceutical and other alcohol-using trades and professions gained a victory today when the senate defeated a proposal to amend Federal Alcohol Administration laws and the food and drugs act to require that all alcohol for non-industrial use be produced from grain. Because of the interpretation of the term "non-industrial use" this would have included alcohol used in medicinal products.

The proposal was contained in the so-called Murphy amendment to an omnibus liquor tax measure (H. R. 9185) codifying internal revenue laws relating to the manufacture of taxable alcohol and alcoholic beverages. The senate passed the measure after defeating the Murphy amendment and sent it to conference with the house.

The Murphy amendment was advocated as a means of stimulating the use of grain in production of whisky, but because it was so worded as to affect medicines and medicinal alcohol it met the intense opposition of scientific societies and the drug trade.

Among the many provisions of the bill are several which relate to details of operations in industrial alcohol plants, but one amendment provides that the tax is not to be construed as altering Title III of the national prohibition act.

Housing Advisory Council Starts Big Building Plan

Campaign Directed to Erecting A Minimum of 250,000 Homes in 1936

Declaring that the return of prosperity depends upon the revival of the building industry, and that the surest way to revive the building industry is to encourage new home construction, the National Housing Advisory Council, a non-partisan group of members of business, financial and industrial associations, has formulated and issued a statement of its objectives and a program as an aid to the revival of the construction industry on a major scale. Ernest T. Trigg, president of the National Paint, Varnish and Lacquer Association, is chairman of the council.

The council points out that there never has been as great a shortage of homes as at present; that three million families are doubled up in homes intended for one family; that it is reliably estimated that there is an accumulated and immediate demand for 1,750,000 new homes and evidence that there will be a continuing demand for 750,000 homes annually for ten years.

It sets up the following objectives:

To unify the building industry for selling a nation-wide housing market; to encourage and develop the most effective selling and advertising activities on the part of all members of the building industry in order to insure that a substantial share of the buyers'

(Continued on page 36)

Paint Sales Activity by Local Groups Urged at Midyear Industry Conference

Community Effort Vital to Success of National Program, Trade and Industrial Men Say— Advertising Campaign Proposed

Importance of the work of the industrial sales committee and the trade sales committee of the National Paint, Varnish and Lacquer Association and the desirability for greater activity by corresponding local committees to promote a better understandng of mutual problems were emphasized by speakers at the first mid-year conference of these groups, held at the Greenbrier, White Sulphur Springs, W. Va., May 14 and 15.

Paul S. Kennedy, of the Murphy Varnish Company, chairman, presided at the industrial sales session the first day, and Charles W. Eastwood, of the U. S. Gutta Percha Paint Company, chairman of the trade sales group, presided the second day. Ernest T. Trigg, president of the National Paint, Varnish and Lacquer Association, reviewed before each meeting the consolidation of industry organizations into the present association in October, 1933, with the stated purpose of removing evils of customs contrary to sound business principles and ethics and promotion of a better understanding of those things which go to make up such principles and ethics, without directly or indirectly restricting free and lawful competition.

The plan of organization provided for creation of national industrial and trade sales committees and of corresponding local committees in communities where there are local associations, this plan being designed to give the national commttees the benefit of the best judgment and advice from all sections of the country in the consideration of pertinent problems coming before each group.

The purpose of this first mid-year session was to review the work accomplished to date, to hear reports on current problems and to discuss means of assuring initiation and maintenance of local activities. In the various discussions the opinion was expressed that properly organized local committees can contribute greatly to the welfare of the entire industry, as well as to the functioning of the two divisional committees, by a study of competitive conditions, of production and distribution problems, of cost accounting and credit matters and of selling methods.

Paul S. Kennedy

Industry Prospects Bright

In his address to the trade sales committee, Mr. Trigg called attention to one opportunity for local committees and that is the stimulation of sales effort to take advantage of the huge unsold market for the industry's trade

(Continued on page 22)

Price-Maintenance Bill Is Reported Favorably

Tydings Measure Amends Anti Trust Act as It Now Conflicts With State Laws

WASHINGTON, May 20, 1936.

The Tydings bill (S. 3822) to permit state resale price maintenance laws to apply to goods shipped in interstate commerce was favorably reported today by the senate judiciary committee.

The bill, which is sponsored by the National Association of Retail Druggists, would amend the Sherman anti-trust act insofar as it now conflicts with state fair trade laws. In reporting the bill the committee said in part:—

In the States where such contracts are lawful it has been found that loss-leader selling of identified merchandise sold under competitive conditions operates as a fraud on the consumer destroys the producer's goodwill in his trade mark, and is used by the large merchant to eliminate his small independent competitor.

In recommending the passage of S. 3822 the committee, while fully recognizing the evils of loss-leader selling, is not required to determine the effectiveness of the device adopted by the States to eliminate the same.

It is sufficient that this type of selling unquestionably has had a disastrous effect upon the small independent retailer, thereby tending to create monopoly, and that a large number of States have found that its evil effects can be mitigated, if not eliminated, by legalizing contracts stipulating minimum resale prices.

The congress is not called upon to pass upon the effectiveness of the remedy, but it should not put obstacles in the way of efforts of the individual States to make the remedy effective.

Though there is no specific adjudication on the subject, it is believed that contracts stipulating minimum resale prices, even when they are made or are to be performed in a State where such contracts are lawful, may violate the Sherman Act

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World Chemical Developments

Recent Italian Ministerial decrees authorized the erection of new plants in Italy for the production of acetylene, fatty alcohols, benzyl chloride, grape and tomato seed oils, and several other chemical products, according to reports reaching Department of Commerce from Rome. Six companies were authorized to extend their production capacity for carbon disulphide, and one company was allowed to increase its output of sulphate celluiose and ground wood pulp, the report states. Applications for new plants to produce industrial alcohol from beets and molasses, methyl chloride and galalith were refused, it was stated.

World nitrogen production amounted to 1,971,955 short tons in 1934, an increase of approximately 12½ percent over the two previous years, during which plants were forced to curtail operations following a period of overproduction, a study recently made by the United States Tariff Commission reveals.

Germany with an output of 462,500 tons was the world's largest producer in 1934: followed by the United States with 256,700 tons; Japan, 208,000 tons; France, 187,555 tons; Great Britain, 175,000 tons; Chile, 141,755 tons, and Belgium, 109,835 tons. Sixteen countries produced the balance. Chile, with its natural nitrate deposits, supplied more than half the world output of nitrogen in 1913, but in 1934 it accounted for less than 10 percent of the total. The United States, on the other hand, has moved from fourth to second place as a world producer during this period and its production of this important fertilizer material has increased from 39,465 to 256,700 tons.

Production of cube root, an insecticide material relatively new to the commercial field, has increased rapidly in recent years, particularly in Peru, where serious attention has been given to its exploitation. The Peruvian exports in 1935 aggregated 439 metric tons compared with 106 tons during the preceding year, 16 tons in 1933, 8 tons in 1932, and only 2 metric tons in 1931.

The current Spanish ergot of rye crop is expected to be small and stocks are said to be relatively low, according to advices from growing regions and market centers. The Spanish psyllium seed is also expected to be below normal this year due to adverse weather conditions in growing districts. Stocks of seed on hand at Barcelona are estimated at from 10 to 15 thousand kilograms, a report from Madrid states.

Robinson-Patman Bill Scheduled for Debate

WASHINGTON, May 22, 1936.

The Robinson-Patman price discrimination bill is scheduled to come up for consideration in the house May 26. The rules committee has granted a rule for consideration, providing four hours for debate on the bill and one hour on the rule. The bill has already passed the senate.

The rules committee held hearings this week on the request for a rule to expedite the bill's consideration, at which proponents of the measure agreed to permit it to be amended on the floor in many respects. The definition of price which would prohibit basing-point pricing probably will be eliminated in order to minimize controversy, and the sponsors probably will agree to elimination of the provision that purchasers are to be classified according to their selling activities and quoted prices accordingly, regardless of quantity bought. As the bill passed the senate, it contained a number of amendments not in the house version, and it may be altered considerably during debate in the house.

Tariff Board Drops Requests for Probes

WASHINGTON, May 19, 1936.

The United States Tariff Commission has dismissed a number of pending investigations and applications for investigations on products of interest to the chemical industry.

Applications dismissed without prejudice include requests for investigations of costs of production of artificially activated clays, lemons, brushes of all kinds, and handles and backs of cellulose compounds for tooth brushes.

The commission also dismissed investigations of linseed oil, casein, plate glass, and matches, partially completed under authority of section 336 of the tariff act, and studies with respect to asbestos and flaxseed that had been instituted under its general powers set forth in section 332 of the act.

The dismissing of certain investigations in which field work has been done and reports partially completed will not impair the usefulness of the material collected, the commission points out, as it will be used in the current work of the commission in the preparation of surveys or included in summaries of tariff information.

Paint Sales Activity by Local Groups Urged at Mid-Year Industry Conference

(Continued from page 21)

sales products. Another address before this group, that by William Knust, advertising manager of the National Lead Company, analyzed the advertising psychology of the paint industry and urged a long-range, large scale institutional campaign of paid advertising as a means of fully taking advantage of the prospects for the industry which, said Mr. Knust, are so bright that they are almost blinding.

As a result of this paper, the trade sales meeting voted that the question of a resumption of institutional paid advertising was so important that further study of ways and means be made.

Matt. Dunning, trade sales manager of E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Co., who talked on cooperation in local communities, was requested by the committee to amplify his remarks so that they might be communicated to all local groups, in furtherance of the idea that the enthusiastic cooperation of the local units is essential to the program of the national body.

The consensus of those in attendance was that the first mid-year conference of the industrial and trade sales committees had by its accomplishments laid the foundation for developing a new phase of the association's cooperative activity.

Trade Sales Session

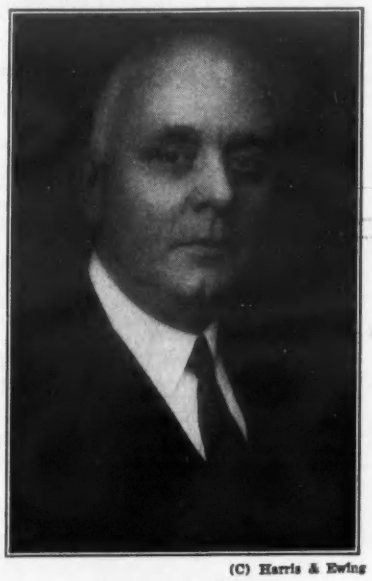
The trade sales committee conference was opened the morning of May 15 by Mr. Eastwood, chairman, who immediately called on Mr. Trigg to explain the national and local set-up of this committee which dates from the industry association consolidation in 1933. At that time the code of fair trade practices was an actuality, with provisions legally requiring business practices which were generally felt to be of benefit to the industry and the public. Now that nullification had eliminated legal and enforceable authority, Mr. Trigg declared, members of the industry have the responsibility so far as is possible to accomplish by cooperative associational effort at least some of the results which had seen anticipated through the code. After quoting the constitutional objectives of the association, Mr. Trigg said:

Charles W. Eastwood

> The opportunity which gatherings of this kind afford to competitors to get acquainted and to discuss their common problems is of outstanding and permanent value. For, after all, I am convinced that the one thing which causes any manufacturer to permit unethical and unsound business practices to exist in his organization is "fear"—fear that if he does not submit, a competitor may do so and as a consequence he may lose an account or a piece of business he is figuring on. Acquaintance with "the other fellow" does more than anything else to displace suspicion with at least a fair amount of confidence and anything which any of us can do individually or collectively to remove suspicion and build confidence means building our industry sounder and better for the future in every way.

Strengthening of Local Work

Mr. Trigg reviewed briefly the splendid fifty year record of industry activity "free from restrictive endeavor," and, dealing particularly with the trade sales committee, paid tribute to national leaders who have taken an active part:—Frank Bownes, Elbert Peck, Horace Felton and Mr. Eastwood. The part of the work, which in his opinion needs to be strengthened and perfected, lies with the local committees. Some local units have been effective, but, in other communities, due probably to a lack of understanding of purposes, little has been accomplished. In certain places, Mr. Trigg said, it might be more practical and feasible to have one committee function in both trade and industrial sales matters, as for example the highly efficient manufacturers and distributors committee of the New England association on which lines the Golden Gate group also works, but in other places such as New York separate committees may be found preferable. This matter of course is up to local associations, the point that is important being that local groups obtain the cooperation of all manufacturers along constructive lines and within legal limitations. Stressing the importance of local activity, Mr. Trigg continued:—



(C) Harris & Ewing

Ernest T. Trigg

> As long as each manufacturer sets up his own independent policies regardless of the effect on competitors and without consideration of the ultimate effect on the industry as a whole, there is bound to be confusion, misunderstanding and suspicion; and temporary expedients adopted in selling one or two desirable accounts may develop into costly trade practices next to impossible to eradicate. This has happened before in this industry and probably in every other industry.
>
> In saying this, I want to make it clear that I am referring to sales policies of a general nature and that I am not advocating, inferentially or otherwise, concert of action on prices or price agreements between competitors, which is illegal. What I am referring to is a frank discussion of mutual problems, including, if you please, a discussion on costs and expense of doing business generally, which our general counsel advises is proper from a legal standpoint and which we all know is most beneficial from a business standpoint.

Vast Unsold Market

After commenting on the change in selling methods experienced by the industry and the price and quality situations brought about because of pressure to get orders in the recent low volume years, Mr. Trigg suggested that it is time for manufacturers to get back to a quality basis and a more sound price policy, in order to stimulate public confidence and assure the steady growth of the industry's volume. As for the potential extent of volume increase, Mr. Trigg said:—

> We have a large unsold market for trade sales products. In view of the amount of painting which has been deferred in the last five or six years, I think it is safe to say that there is a conscious market for at least $9 worth of paint and varnish products for every $1 now being sold. Let us look at the potential volume for 1936. 1929 was the peak year when, according to the data issued by the U. S. Bureau of Census, the manufacturers' sales in the United States, as reported by 579 identical manufacturers, totaled $435,101,295. This, it is estimated, represents 80 percent of the total so that we can say the aggregate of sales for that year was $540,000,000. Assuming that the 1929 volume of paint sales represents the normal consumptive ability of this country, then let us see how far below this normal the actual sales were for the six years, 1930 to 1935 inclusive. The aggregate decrease over those six years, as reported by the Bureau of the Census, under the 1929 total for each year amounted to $949,634,972. Figuring this as 80 percent of the total, it means that the 100 percent decrease was $1,187,000,000 of deferred paint sales, representing a dammed up market as we enter 1936. If we assume the possibility of 1936 for itself being a normal year, then we would add $540,000,000 to the deferred business, making a total potential market for the products of our industry in this current year of $1,727,000,000.
>
> I am not, of course, suggesting that we are going to realize any such volume, but I feel confident that each manufacturer can and will share in this possible aggregate in accordance with the sales efforts which he puts forth. Recognizing that a market exists beyond the ability of our factories to produce, what is there to interfere with each manufacturer operating his plant or plants to the limit, excepting his own lack of energy and resourcefulness in taking advantage of his opportunities.
>
> I wonder if it would not be well for this conference to consider the thought that what we need in the paint industry is more sales vision and better merchandizing methods rather than cut prices and less profit on larger volume.

New "Merchandising Era"

For a number of years our industry has given specific consideration to production problems. In the development of new raw materials and improved factory equipment and in the perfecting of finished products, many of which are more practical and of longer life than previously made, the practical and technical men of this industry have made great progress. In the field of production, the paint industry has kept its pace in modern development with other industries and we have every reason to be proud of our achievements in that direction. We cannot say as much for our progress by way of developing and selling the huge market which exists for our products. I feel that the time has come now for us to definitely set out to create, through our local trade sales committees, greater merchandising consciousness on the part of the industry generally. To that end, I suggest that we think of the next ten years of our collective activity as the "merchandising era." After all, the buyers of our products are primarily interested in service, the jobbers and dealers need constructive help and service in marketing their products to the consumer and the consumer needs all of the service by way of quality and other helpfulness that we can possibly give to him. I am convinced that any manufacturer who thinks of his market all the way through to the consumer and honestly renders genuine service through constructive merchandising features does not have a price problem to worry about. On the other hand, if a manufacturer contents himself with the sale of his material to the dealer and depends upon the dealer's initiative and energy to plan and put into effect selling methods, he is doomed to disappointment.

Mr. Trigg then suggested the "Paint Now and Pay Out of Income" plans now adopted by approximately one hundred manufacturers as an excellent means of accomplishing the merchandizing results needed to put the paint industry on a competitive basis with other industries which have forged to the front through sales efforts based on installment payments. However, he said, the plans must be vigorously promoted by manufacturers, jobbers, dealers and painters if they are to be successful.

Robinson-Patman Bills

Thomas J. McFadden, formerly general manager of the National Paint, Varnish and Lacquer Association, now a practicing attorney in Washington, was a guest speaker and discussed the Robinson- Patman bills, the so-called anti-chain store measures, which he declared have been so amended and amplified that they would, if finally enacted, upset the nation's competitive system to the point that the effect would be felt throughout the social structure. He said:—

> The Robinson bill and the Patman bill are but two of two dozen or more bills which were introduced at this session of Congress to amend the anti-trust laws. While these bills are confusing and conflicting they hang upon a common thread. Of the current legislative proposals which have progressed the furthest toward final enactment, the fundamental purpose is to prevent deviation in price to meet competition. If this purpose is achieved this new law will obviously affect the buyer as well as the seller, not only in every interstate transaction, but in nearly every local sales of goods as well.
>
> The Patman bill does not permit different prices to meet competition. . . . (It) says there must be no discrimination in price and the test of discrimination is—not what the two buyers pay—but what the seller receives. The purpose is to prevent the seller from absorbing freight. Of course this is just another way of saying that you may not meet competition by equalizing freight. Those who have noticed this provision have usually called it the anti-basing point feature of the bill. They lose sight of the fact that it is aimed at all destination prices.

Mr. McFadden explained that an important amendment to the Robinson bill stating that "nothing herein contained shall prevent discrimination in price in the same or different communities made in good faith to meet competition" had been accepted, and declared that this must be retained if competition is to be preserved, but no such provision has been incorporated in the Patman measure. The Robinson measure has been passed. Declaring that the results of the bills would be revolutionary in the competitive world, Mr. McFadden felt that the entire complex question of anti-trust laws should be put over until the next session for calm and deliberate resurvey.

Styling Houses with Paint

William Knust, advertising manager of National Lead Company, in his address on "Making the Public Paint Conscious" through advertising, expressed the conviction that a long-range, large scale paid advertising campaign by the industry based on the theme of styling houses, inside and outside, with paint, could be expected to produce a volume of sales over a sustained period far in excess of the normal expectancies of the industry.

Mr. Knust declared that in his twenty-five years in the industry he had never known sales prospects to be rosier than they are now. In fact, he said, there is so much business to be had that "a large chunk of it will come right up and hit us in the face even though we just sit down with our hands folded across our collective stomachs." But that is not the point; it is the amount of business that will be missed unless the present exceptionally favorable situation is capitalized. Vast neglected surfaces and new building were factors here, he said, but in looking to the future the industry must take cognizance of the encroachment of paintless or almost paintless houses that will be on the market. It is possible, he believes, to influence people toward the painted type of dwelling by proper and aggressive advertising.

Mr. Knust declared that while the twenty percent sales increase last year should make every one feel good, it isn't anything really to crow about in view of what other industries have accomplished. The opportunity before the paint industry today, he asserted, may be likened to the one presented to the motor car industry a couple of years back. He continued:—

William Knust

> Car-owners had made their old automobiles do exactly as today we find millions of property-owners who have gone without paint jobs. It was true of me and it was true of you. I know that until a few months ago I was riding around in a 1928 model. Instead of turning in the old car after two or three years, practically everyone forced it to serve four, five, six or seven years.

What Happened to Automobiles

What happened in the automobile field is well-known history. Seeing the opportunity, the manufacturers grasped it. Distinctly new and irresistible models appeared. Along with them came a virtual avalanche of intriguing advertising to further create the buying itch. Perhaps you remember how at the time many a head turned slowly from side to side in signification of what a colossal mistake the motor car manufacturers were making. Nevertheless, "the man in the seat" capitulated to the tune of almost 2,000,000 units in 1934 and almost 3,000,000 in 1935. Installment selling—an assistance the paint industry now also has at its disposal—played its part in the magnificent achievement.

The speaker traced the early sales problems of the automobile industry from the utility stage (in which he placed the paint industry at present) through the "new model" stage and now the price level stage, and asserted that the same vision, merchandizing and advertising which transformed the automobile industry can lift the paint industry to new heights.

Referring to the paint industry as a whole as irregular "in-and-outers" in advertising, Mr. Knust laid at the industry's own door the fact that the repainting period in cities is five years and six and a half years in rural communities. Simple arithmetic would show the volume increase possible in a marked shortening of such periods. He paid tribute to the present widespread and efficient activities of Clean Up and Paint Up and Save the Surface, but lamented the cessation of the paid advertising campaign of the latter, as he believes firmly in the value of the paid medium. On this point he said:—

> To the industry as a whole, I urge serious consideration of the recommendation that the Save the Surface Campaign be revived. It is not my thought, however, that the "Save the Surface and You Save All" appeal be retained. I happen to be one of those non-conformers who subscribe to the belief that the "Save the Surface" angle, good as it is, is not as strong a selling argument for paint as the beauty angle. Moreover, I hold that the beauty approach can be immeasurably strengthened by giving it a fear twist. Make it a matter of self-respect for an owner to keep his property beautified. Make him literally ashamed "because of social consequences—the unspoken criticism of his neighbors," to let his property go unpainted. Call it an appeal to his pride, if you

will, but basically it is a fear appeal. More automobiles are bought to demonstrate to our neighbors that we are out of the depression (or, in better times, to flaunt our prosperity) than for any other reason. There is a nicer and more delicate way of putting it I suppose, but this is the idea in the rough: *Shame* the owner into painting.

The fear element is the motivating force behind the original "Save the Surface and You Save All" slogan—fear of the consequences of neglecting to paint. Mark O'Dea, an astute advertising commentator, recognizes this fact in a recent article in "Printers' Ink" captioned "The Power of Fear." Here is an excerpt from the article:—"I don't believe we have enough sound Fear advertising right now. I mean today's kind, not yesterday's bunko. Three examples:—Let the paint manufacturers show this unpainted nation the dangers of letting homes go too long. And for health's sake, let's hurry this country by Fear into a better appreciation of air-conditioning. Let's scare more people into such ambitions as the fear of being provincial, so they'll travel and 'See America First.' Fear:—It's our national salvation! It was fear of tyranny that drove our colonies into becoming a republic."

Such a campaign as the speaker envisages cannot, he said, be undertaken other than on an aggressive, year in and year out basis, with all elements in the industry realizing that the increased consumption of paints would bring proportionate benefits to all.

Style Factor in Paint

Then Mr. Knust launched on the style angle of his address, quoting Frank J. Schick, of the General Printing Corporation, who said that as far back as 1928 the paint industry was neglecting style as a factor in paint merchandising. Mr. Schick deplored the offering of paint products only as a medium for renewing existing forms of decoration with little attempt to suggest new forms, and Mr. Knust endorsed his indictment.

Mr. Knust declared it was perfectly feasible to inject style into most types of paint work, inside and outside, and this he would do not only by distinctive colors but by arrangement of colors. He would go outside the industry if necessary to get the best designers possible, and when the styles were ready he would offer them to important builders in every community, who would agree to decorate one or more houses in accordance with the plans. These houses would then be "spotted" by national and local advertising and the public would be made conscious of them.

In conclusion Mr. Knust said:—

Due to property neglected during the depression and to the rapid expansion of building construction, the prospects for the paint industry (both immediate and future) are so bright as to be almost blinding. To take full advantage of the existing opportunities, we should: (1) as individual manufacturers prepare to do more advertising and more consistent advertising; (2) as an industry, acting as a group, engage in a co-operative advertising campaign of substantial proportions with the "fear" appeal and paint "styles" as the keynote; (3) place these paint "styles" on exhibition by offering them to builders as a means of selling their houses.

Local Trade Sales Activities

Matt. Denning, trade sales manager for E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Co., talking on "Co-operation in Local Communities," referred to local trade sales committees as the men in the trenches where the fighting is thickest, and gave this analysis of how a committee should be constituted:—

There should be a local trade sales committee in every major marketing center. Second, that group should be a strong and truly representative committee in which the proper interests are adequately represented. Third, the active management of this group needs the virtues of a saint, the patience of Job, the diplomacy of Machiavelli, the organizing ability of a Farley, and a capacity for work which will enable him to handle his regular job and the committee work as well.

So, it is up to each of you, gentlemen, to assume individual and personal responsibility to see that non-members of the Trade Sales Committee become members and that all members become active. And it is up to the chairman of the committee to see that the members give him 100 percent support and assistance on his job. Pick the members who will work and give them assignments where they can do the most good. Cajole, wheedle, bulldoze or browbeat the other members into accepting their responsibility and doing some work. Above all, try by every means in your power to see that every person connected with the paint industry in your community (from the youngest clerk or dumbest pot-hand to the largest manufacurers) knows that your committee is working for only one purpose—to make more money for everybody connected with trade sales.

Five objectives were listed as being among the major tasks for national and local co-operation, as follows:—

1. Increasing paint volume. Possible activities—Full local co-operation with Clean Up and Paint Up; stimulation of use of Save the Surface material; participation in slum clearance projects; joining in the movement for retention of materials in house construction; initiation of "city beautiful" crusades.

2. Improving sales technique. Education of dealers' salesmen with respect to displays, advertising and personal selling; creation of a questions and answers department for the benefit of dealers.

3. Seeing that paint jobs are satisfactory. Instruction of dealers with respect to giving proper paint recommendations in the light of surface conditions and finished result sought by purchasers; full co-operation by local trade sales committees with master painters, attendance at painters' meetings, at which painters should be inspired and urged to go out after business.

4. Maintaining proper competitive conditions. This does not mean elimination or restriction or restraint, but maintenance of proper competitive conditions.

5. Reducing distribution costs.

Mr. Denning referred to the industry's code of ethics and declared that it is "your job as soldiers on the firing line to sell that code to your competitors." He elaborated on the subjects noted above and was requested by the committee to prepare his extended remarks for communication to local committees.

Fair Trade Practices

A round table discussion of industry trends away from the stipulations of the code was conducted by A. R. DeVos, of Breinig Bros., in the course of his presentation of a paper on "Fair Trade Practices," in which he set forth facts as presented to him at various industrial and trade sales meetings. Among the topics discussed were minimum wages and maximum hours, gifts to employees of another, exchange of goods, cash discounts, datings, time guarantees, consignments, free deals, selling below cost, competitive relations, and returned goods. It was the expressed opinion that the matter of wages and hours would be a pertinent subject for survey by the various local trade sales committees.

"Unjustified Complaints"

Ralph H. Everett, Keystone Varnish Company, handling the subject of "Unjustified Complaints," declared that the importance of complaints, whether justified or not, should never be underestimated, and that each complaint should be handled in a definite manner and settlement made only after careful study and due regard for all phases of the complaint. Leniency in settlement should be avoided, he asserted, because of the possibility of impairing confidence of all concerned; it is better to conduct the fullest possible examination of causes of failure, including past history of the job in question, methods of application, etc., even though such an investigation costs far more than the simple replacement of material used. All facts should be obtained with the least possible delay, said Mr. Everett, and the matter then brought to a conclusion by a frank explanation. Avoidance or lessening of unjustified complaints, said the speaker, was a matter of education of those who sell as well as those who use the industry's products, with special reference to purposes, limitations and methods of application.

Simplification Program

J. E. Ingram, of the Pittsburgh Plate Glass Company, chairman of the association's simplification committee, reviewed the history of the work of that committee. Certain items which were eliminated from industry usage under the terms of the code had been reappearing, he said, and he urged that all manufacturers conform to the simplification program. Among the subjects suggested by the speaker for study by the committee were half-gallon cans, irregularities in lines not definitely mentioned in the program, the number of standard shades and the number of allowable colors in automobile refinishing lines.

J. E. Ingram

Other papers presented before the trade sales conference were "Dealer Helps," by Horace Felton, of the Felton-Sibley Company; "Return of Trade Sales Goods," by Frank Bownes, of the Frank Bownes Company; "Product Liability Insurance," by H. C. Soffer, of the Paragon Paint & Varnish Works; "Trend of Government Purchasing," by A. E. Horn, of the A. C. Horn Company, and "Building and Loan Associations' Relation to the Paint Business," by J. J. O'Malley, president of the First Federal Savings and Loan Association of Wilkes-Barre, Pa.

Industrial Sales Session

The first day of the two-day session was devoted to the industrial committee's work, with Mr. Kennedy, chairman, calling at once on Mr. Trigg, whose explanation of the creation of the two main sales groups within the framework of the association was substantially similar to that outlined to the trade sales group, and noted in some detail in the report of that meeting. He declared that the work had been largely experimental, but expressed the belief that both divisions had made excellent progress. Here, too, he emphasizd the necessity for strengthening the work of local committees.

H. M. Howard, of Thibaut & Walker, industrial chairman for the New York Paint, Varnish and Lacquer Association, declared that the local groups present the opportunity for discussions long needed and desired. He told of one meeting at which two bothersome questions had been cleared up and also of the gratifying results of a meeting to which all lacquer manufacturers had been invited. Mr. Howard said that the New York group meets every month, and each session produces enough subjects to develop an active exchange of view point, the opportunity that small manufacturers have to discuss problems with large manufacturers being not the least advantage of such sessions.

Credits and Collections

F. E. Hamerin, of the Lilly Varnish Company, chairman of the credits and collections committee of the industrial group, gave a documented report on the credit service program which has been started and which, he declared, will be perpetuated. He outlined the purposes and functions of the National Association of Credit Men, with seventy credit interchange bureaus ready to serve any program of any given industry.

He reviewed the old-fashioned manner of exchange of ledger experience information, and said that the paint industry now has a modern and well-coordinated system, with local credit methods and practices committees being established. He urged full participation in such committees, as the credit situation formed an excellent opportunity for local cooperation.

Mr. Hamerin showed the manner in which the Indianapolis Association of Credit Men's Service is developing membership in the credit interchange bureau on the plea that cooperation is not a sentiment—it is an economic necessity. He also gave to those in attendance a graphically illustrated pamphlet showing the modern methods of the credit investigation of a new customer, with resultant lowered costs, efficiency and speed.

The speaker gave a word of warning lest returning prosperity bring with it laxity in credit extension. He felt that failure to establish a perfectly functioning credit service would be a distinct loss to the industry.

Uniform Accounting

Uniform accounting as a primary requirement was the subject of an informal talk by W. R. Sieplein, of the Sherwin-Williams Company, who described the process in simple terms as the keeping of records and tying them together. Mr. Sieplein, using a chart, gave the following brief analysis of standardized terms used to designate intermediate steps in cost figuring:—

Bulk Cost: This represents the product in bulk ready for filling into packages and shall include—raw material, labor, power, factory expense and factory overhead.

Factory Filled Cost: Includes the above cost of material in bulk, also the container, packing case (if any) and other expenditures needed to prepare the product for shipment to the consumer.

Full Selling Cost: Includes all of the foregoing items, and, in addition thereto, the expenditure for selling and distributing the product to the trade.

Selling Price: Should cover all preceding elements and include the desired margin of profit.

In answer to a question Mr. Sieplein stated that unemployment insurance would be allocated to factory costs.

A motion was adopted that Mr. Sieplein produce a booklet extending his remarks, for distribution by the committee.

Participating in the discussion at the evening session was W. I. Longsworth, chairman of the wood finishes group, who urged development of group activities within the structure of the committee's work.

Tung Oil Industry

A guest speaker before the industrial sales group was Charles C. Chopp, of the World's Products Trading Company, Cleveland, a pioneer in the tung oil industry who first went to China many years ago, when he was a banker, to make an oil survey for the Glidden Varnish Company. The adventuresome and romantic aspect of this voyage formed a large part of Mr. Chopp's talk, in which he touched on early distribution problems, irregularities and manipulations.

W. R. Sieplein

Mr. Chopp paid tribute to various Chinese officials who throughout his experience have striven to aid in the correction of irregularities in the tung oil industry and place it on a satisfactory basis. He said in conclusion:—

The fixing of exchange for tael dollars to United States currency represented the greatest factor in tung oil transactions. Now that China is off silver, this annoying and complicated procedure and hazard is partly removed. The Chinese national government has established a definitely federalized standard of exchange value to United States dollars and other principal international units of exchange. More will be known about this new Chinese exchange unit after the present conference is concluded in Washington between the Chinese commission representing the Chinese national government and our State and Treasury departments.

Tung oil, like several other staple raw materials, invites tendencies towards monopolistic control, and herein lies one of the troublesome factors of price stabilization, because this factor reduces competitors and competition in the trade to a dangerous minimum.

The Chinese government is much interested in any development tending toward the stabilization of their tung oil industry with consumers in the United States. Tung oil is the largest single export item left to China.

The problem of rationalizing or stabilizing the tung oil industry is within the power of this industrial group. Your intelligence and combined purchasing power are only awaiting a test. Any plan you execute successfully to stabilize tung oil prices will mean a saving of $600,000 to your group for each 1 cent per pound reduction in price, this figure being based on a possible consumption of 30,000 tons, and correspondingly when prices go up 1 cent per pound it is costing $600,000 to the industry.

Many of those in attendance enjoyed golf at the Greenbrier between sessions, some remaining over for the week-end.

C. Homer Flynn is secretary of the industrial sales committee, and Laurence Kiefer of the trade sales committees. Their offices are in the paint association headquarters in Washington.

R.D.Keim to Be Guest At 'Bon Voyage' Dinner

Raoul D. Keim, vice-president and director of sales of E. R. Squibb & Sons, pharmaceutical manufacturer, this city, will be given a "bon voyage" dinner by his friends May 27 on the eve of his departure for a three months' vacation abroad. The send-off for "R. D." will be staged in the Hotel Commodore, this city, at 6:30 p. m.

Joseph C. Hearn, president of Harold F. Ritchie & Co., is chairman of the committee on arrangements. The charge for the dinner will be $7. Reservations should be made with Ray Schlotterer, secretary of the Drug, Chemical and Allied Trades section of the New York Board of Trade, 41 Park row. Dress will be informal.

Standard Oil Company of California has added P. H. Patchin to the board of directors, and elected R. K. Davis and J. A. Moffett vice-presidents.

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Heavy Chemicals

Reduction in Tin Salts Reflects Decline in Price for Straits Tin — Chinese Antimony Metal Slightly Higher — Fluorspar Continues Strong—Anhydrous Ammonia Active

The market for the industrial chemicals was spotty during the week just ended. The highly irregular call reflected the caution with which manufacturing consumers were gauging future commitments. The anticipated seasonal slack in a number of industrial units in June was a factor responsible for the cautious buying. The bright spot in the market was the activity in the agricultural insecticides and fungicides. Changes included a fractional advance in Chinese antimony and a decline in the tin salts.

The near approach of the Summer slackening in a number of industrial units, which usually gets underway early in the next month, caused consumers to order out supplies in a very conservative fashion. Reports from the cotton cloth industry were to the effect that curtailment was in the offing, and reports from the automobile industry indicated a curtailment in operations during the next month. Steel production was expected to decline also. The steel production was placed at 68½ percent of capacity, a slight improvement over the preceding week, but the sharp letdown in operation in the June automobile production was expected to be reflected shortly. Platers were still withdrawing representative shipments of chromic acid, and the rubber tire industry was still a fairly good buyer, with labor difficulties having for the most part been settled. Fluorspar continued a strong feature, for the steel trade has been taking substantial quantities over recent months. Ceramic trade was placing a fairly good demand.

Decline in the prices for the various tin salts resulted from the lower price for Straits tin. The expectation that the tin quotas for the various producing countries would be raised from 85 percent at the next meeting in London May 26 was a factor responsible for bringing about a lower price for the basic metal. Antimony metal was slow, with speculative dealings said to be the major portion of activity. Copper continued firm. Blue vitriol was in broad demand, and the surprising feature is the heavy demand for export account. The domestic buying was said to have been something more than usual seasonal covering, and one explanation for the broad demand was that the farmers had a good 1935 year from a financial standpoint.

Arsenicals were moving out in substantial quantities, with a firm tone noted. The weather has not been any too favorable for the movement of calcium chloride, but substantial commitments were on the books for June shipment. Anhydrous ammonia was active. Chlorine and bleaching powder were firm. The shortage in soda silicofluoride has not been relieved. Sulphuric acid demand reflected the generally mixed trend of operations. Cobalt sulphate was steady.

Alums.—Demand in the market for the commercial as well as the iron-free was fairly good during the week just closed, and prices ruled steady to firm at the levels in force previously.

Ammonia Aldehyde. — Business was slow again last week, with the shipments confined to actual wants, but the price tone remained firm.

Ammonia Anhydrous.—A good seasonal demand was reported for this commodity again last week, with the shipments moving forward against contracts in substantial volume, and prices were firm at the levels in effect previously.

Ammonia Aqua.—Industrial consumers were still purchasing for immediate production requirements, causing the market to move through a rather dull period, but the price tone was steady.

Ammonia Carbonate. — Although no new developments were uncovered here, with the consumers ordering out supplies only when needs became urgent, sellers reported the presence of a steady to firm tone.

Ammonia Phosphate. — Conditions were much the same as the preceding period, with the shipments of conservative volume, and prices were regarded as steady at the levels in effect previously.

Antimony.—The market for the metal was quiet here, with the price for the Chinese material moving forward to 12¼c. per pound, and the domestic sellers reported the price of 12c. per pound. On the demand side, the local market showed a tendency to lag at intervals during the week.

Antimony Oxide.—Ceramic trade continued to furnish a good call here throughout the period under survey, with the shipments moving forward in a consistent fashion, and the prices were held at the levels in effect previously. Buying of the needle continued fair, and no change was disclosed in the quotations.

Arsenic.—Demand for the white product continued at a fairly good clip, with sellers reporting the presence of a firm tone. The call for the red article indicated the continuance of the hand-to-mouth practice, and prices were firm at the levels in effect previously.

Barium Salts.—Business in the hydrate and nitrate items continued along routine lines, with the shipments made up of small quantities, and the prices ruled at the levels in force previously. The call for the carbonate as well as the chloride was fair, and quotations were well maintained.

Bleaching Powder. — This market offered little change, with the possible exception that demand appeared a pace better, and the price tone was firm. And the firmness to a great extent could be attributed to the presence of a good volume of business on the books for forward delivery.

Blue Vitriol.—A good demand continued in evidence for this material during the week, with the buying reaching more than seasonal proportions, and the price tone was regarded as firm. No definite reason could be given for the exceptionally heavy demand at this season of the year, but one factor assisting the demand was the good financial year the farmer had in 1935. The price for the basic material was also firm.

Calcium Acetate. — A fair demand was noted here, with prices regarded as firm.

Calcium Chloride.—This market continued to enjoy a good demand, with a good volume of commitments having been made for future delivery, and the prices were termed firm at the previously established levels. The weather thus far has not been too favorable for tonnage movement.

Chlorine.—Business continued active on the demand side of the market, with the shipments moving against contracts in substantial volume, and the prices were called firm. In addition, sellers were reported to have a good volume of business on the books for forward delivery.

Cobalt Sulphate. — Demand here showed little variation from recent weeks, with the prices displaying a steady to firm tone.

Copper.—The market for electrolytic copper was firm throughout the week just closed, with the consumers purchasing on a fairly large scale, and sellers were asking 9½c. per pound.

Copperas.—This market was fairly active again last week, with the usual consumers withdrawing substantial quantities against contracts, and the consistency with which consumers have been withdrawing supplies tended to put the market in a technical position favorable to the presence of a firm tone. Steel operations moved forward to 68½c. percent of capacity.

Fluorspar. — A good demand continued in evidence for this material during the period under review, with the shipments moving forward at a good pace, and the supplies were not too plentiful, giving the market a decidedly strong appearance. The relatively high rate of production over recent months in the steel industry has been a prominent factor in causing a broad demand here.

Price Changes

Prices were changed during the past week as follows:—

Advanced

Antimony metal, Chinese, ½c. per lb.

Reduced

Tin crystals, ½c. per lb.
tetrachloride, anhydrous, ¼c. per lb.

Comparative Values

Index numbers compiled from twelve typical chemicals on the basis of 100 for August 1, 1914, compare as follows:—

Last week.	Prev. week.	Last month.	Last year.
153.3	153.3	153.3	153.1

Index numbers compiled from twelve typical acids on the basis of 100 for August 1, 1914, compare as follows:—

Last week.	Prev. week.	Last month.	Last year.
99.4	99.4	99.4	99.2

Market news that may have developed after this report was sent to press will be found on page 2.

Current prices on heavy chemicals are given in the alphabetical list of prices beginning on page 4

Magnesia Silicofluoride.—A good inquiry was noted here during the period under review, with the price tone firm, and a good portion of the firmness could be traced to the limited amount of supplies on hand.

Magnesite.—Business here was slow during the period just closed, but the price tone remained steady to firm. Usual consumers furnished what activity was in evidence.

Nickel Salt.—Consumers were withdrawing a favorable volume of business in this market, with the plating trade operating at a good level as a result of the broad production schedule in the automobile industry, and prices were called firm at the levels in force previously.

Potash Carbonate.—A good inquiry was noted at times during the week from the textile industry, and the irregularity in the call could be traced largely to the mixed character of production schedules, and prices were firm at the levels in effect in the preceding period.

Potash Caustic.—This market enjoyed a fair demand, with the soap trade and chemical processors ordering out representative quantities, and the prices were steady to firm at the levels of the preceding period.

Potash Chlorate.—A fair demand was noted at times during the week, but it was evident that manufacturers were endeavoring to hold commitments to actual production requirements, and the prices ruled at the levels of the preceding week.

Potash Titanium Oxalate.—Demand here was concerned with small quantities, but the prices were steady to firm.

Saltcake.—Demand here revealed little variation from recent weeks, with the shipments to the paper and glass trades moving out at an irregular pace, but the price tone held steady and importers and domestic sellers were asking the quotations in force previously.

Soda Acetate.—Quiet prevailed in this direction again last week, with the prices displaying a steady tone.

Soda Ash.—Tonnage moved in May has been encouraging, for while the inquiries have been concerned with conservative quantities, producers reported that the total thus far has reached a sizable figure, and prices were listed as steady to firm.

Soda Caustic.—Demand here was much the same as the preceding period, with the shipments moving forward at an irregular pace, but the volume involved was fairly large, and prices displayed a steady to firm tone.

Soda Cyanide.—This market showed a firm tone throughout the week, with the plating trade making sizable withdrawals and sellers were naming the quotations of the former week.

Soda Molybdate.—Demand here was fair again last week, with sellers listing the prices in effect previously.

Soda Phosphate.—Silk mills were ordering out supplies in a very conservative fashion, but the prices ruled unchanged. There was little to report in the market otherwise, with tonnage of the tri-basic product said to be fairly large for May.

Soda Silicate.—Usual consumers continued to supply a fairly good demand, what with the shipments moving to the textile and corrugated paper box trade with a good degree of consistency, and a firm tone was in evidence.

Soda Silicofluoride.—This market offered little change, with the supplies said to be limited, and such a condition made for the presence of a decidedly firm tone.

Soda Sulphate, Anhydrous.—From a demand standpoint the market was a rather quiet affair, with the shipments moving forward only when needs became imperative, but no change was disclosed in the quotations.

Soda Tungstate.—This market enjoyed a fair demand, and the prices for the technical as well as the chemically pure remained unchanged.

Tin Salts.—A decline in the basic metal price caused a fractional drop in the price for the tin crystals to 35½c. to 36c. per pound and the tin anhydrous tetrachloride was listed at 23½c. per pound. Reports had it that the International Tin Committee will likely decide to increase its export quota for the third quarter from the present 85 percent rate. The meeting at which action was expected to take place was scheduled to be held in London, May 26. In addition, action alloting the 7,000 tons of tin which Bolivia had under-produced during the past year was expected to be taken whereby that amount would be alloted to another country. Anticipation of the action on the raising of the quotas was said to have been responsible for the decline in the price of tin to the 46c. per pound level, the lowest level at which the product has sold for some few weeks.

Acids

The market for the various acids moved through a week marked by a highly irregular demand, and the irregularity in the buying could be attributed to the inclination of manufacturing consumers to hold down purchases to actual commitments as a result of the near approach of the seasonal tapering off in production schedules of certain industrial units. Sulphuric acid continued steady to firm. The steel mill operations moved forward to 68½ percent of capacity, and the automobile industry was operating at a high level. Platers were withdrawing fair-sized shipments of chromic acid, giving the market a firm price appearance. Oxalic acid was fairly active, with a firm tone noted. There was little to report in acetic acid, with consumers ordering out in a conservative fashion, and buying of boric acid continued fairly good. Muriatic and nitric acids remained steady to firm.

Acetic. — Shipments were moving forward at a fair pace during the week, and the prices were steady to firm.

Battery.—This market experienced a fair routine demand throughout the week, with the prices displaying a decidedly firm tendency.

Boric.—An active interest was noted in this market again last week, with a firm tone prominent.

Butyric.—Usual buyers furnished a fairly good call again last week, and the price tone ruled firm, with no change disclosed in the quotations.

Chromic.—Platers continued to furnish this market with a broad demand during the week just ended, with the prices manifesting a decidedly firm tone.

Formic.—This market offered little change from recent weeks, with the textile trade and other usual consumers ordering out in a conservative fashion, and prices were steady to firm.

Hydrofluoric.—Silverware trade continued to make sizable withdrawals, with a steady to firm tone in evidence.

Muriatic.—This market offered little improvement, with the shipments moving out in volume sufficient to cover for immediate production requirements and prices were without change.

Nitric.—Business here held up favorably throughout the week, with the buying by the industrial accounts indicating that operations in some directions were at a relatively high seasonal rate, and prices were unchanged.

Oxalic.—There was a good movement in evidence here throughout the week, with the textile trade and other routine consumers furnishing the call, and prices were in conformity with the schedule in effect previously.

Sulphuric.—This market was much the same as the preceding week, with the demand highly irregular, but the tonnage for the week was fairly good, and prices ruled steady to firm. The automobile industry was operating at a high rate and the steel industry showed improvement, but the textile and tanning industries noted a mixed trend of operations, with seasonal influences playing a prominent part.

BALTIMORE, May 20.—The market for sulphuric acid continues in about the same position which it has held at least as far as the producers are concerned for some time. There may be signinicance, however, in talk that quotations on fertilizer mixtures are likely to decline, though to be sure, the acid market is not dependent upon the business in fertilizers alone, numerous other industries being consumers of this commodity. At any rate, the producers of acid continue to quote $12 per ton for 60 degree and $15 per ton for 66 degree acid, at which level business is presumably being booked. The requirements of the fertilizer trade, however, are not large at this time, because the shipping season for mixtures has been backward, and it has been rather difficult to figure what the total tonnage will be at the end of the shipping period. This has made it by no means easy to calculate as to acid requirements, and the placing of orders has been attended with more or less caution. A similar state of affairs prevails with regard to oleum, which is held at $16.82 per ton for 20 percent stocks

Current prices on heavy chemicals are given in the alphabetical list of prices beginning on page 4

Insecticides

The market for the agricultural insecticides and fungicides was active during the week just closed. The activity could be directly attributed to the seasonal influences. Arsenicals were moving out in good volume. The weather crop report stated that in the cotton belt temperature averages from about normal to considerably above normal, and rainfall was mostly light, except that fairly substantial showers occurred in the north-south area of the central belt. In the West conditions were decidedly favorable, but in the easern portion, in the absence of material rains, the drought was appreciably intensified. Nicotine sulphate moved out in good volume and prices were held steady.

Bordeaux Mixture. — Demand continued fairly good, and the prices were steady to firm.

Calcium Arsenate.—A broad seasonal inquiry was in evidence, with a firm tone prominent.

Lead Arsenate. — This market recorded a good demand during the week just closed, with prices holding firm. Seasonal influences was responsible for the good demand.

Nicotine Sulphate. — Demand here was active, and sellers reported prices were well sustained.

Paradichlorobenzene. — This market noted a good demand during the week just closed, with a firm tone in evidence.

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CHLORINE

N.Y.P.V.L.A. Elects Hillman President

Harry R. Hillman, of the Eagle Paint & Varnish Works, was unanimously elected president of the New York Paint, Varnish & Lacquer Association at the annual meeting of that organization held, May 21, at the Hotel Biltmore, this city. Other officers elected for the 1936-1937 season were: Vice President, E. S. Blackledge, the retiring president; secretary, Stanley C. Dunning, the Muralo Company; treasurer, Hendrich E. Hendrickson, of S. Winterbourne & Co.

In his inaugural talk, Mr. Hillman advocated a new deal in the paint industry. Competitive destruction of the white goods industry in the Metropolitan area continues despite a definite upturn in business conditions all over the country, he said, adding:—

During the loan depression years, some of the larger national houses who had heard stories of the lucrative nature of the white goods industry in the Metropolitan district entered the field and competed with local manufacturers. It is something they had a perfect right to do. However, it resulted in increased competition, and price declines followed as the local manufacturers sought to maintain their position. At the same time, some of these large manufacturers were selling raw materials to the local paint manufacturers and were working both ends against the middle.

In addition to that, the local paint industry in recent years, has been blessed with a new addition, a self appointed Napoleon and Messiah, one who would rule the industry on the one hand, and lead them out of the wilderness on the other. I am not questioning the gentleman's motives, but I can only tell you of his methods and the results they have produced. This gentleman has sought to teach manufacturers how to make paints that would compete with the white goods manufacturer of this area. He has induced paint dealers to invest money in one or two paint mills, and become manufacturers, knowing that they could hire his services. They go out to sell paint in this metropolitan area. In some instances this money rightfully belonged to some paint manufacturer who had been patiently acting as banker for the dealer. No dealer was too small and no paint manufacturer too big to buy his wares. Now, I am the last person in the world to advocate limiting free competition or preventing anyone who has a mind to become a paint manufacturer. You can see, however, as well as I can, what this sort of thing will eventually lead to. These tiny manufacturers that our friend thus encourages, must give their wares away in order to exist. They would never have gone into manufacturing if they had not been encouraged to do so and helped along by him, during the trying initial stages. As a result of their activities, prices will continue to decline in the face of advancing raw materials. The reason I mention this, gentleman, is because there are manufacturers of raw materials who are sponsoring him; who because of the small additional volume of business that they might obtain—and this at the expense of their other customers—encourage and support this man, by paying sums of money to him, for so called research work on their products. These raw material manufacturers and their representatives are doing a grave injustice to the established manufacturers of this area.

Other speakers included E. S. Blackledge, the retiring president, and Earnest T. Trigg, president of the National Paint, Varnish & Lacquer Association, who made a brief plea for co-operative effort in opposition to the proposed import taxes on drying oils now under consideration by the senate. E. V. Peters, the association's only honorary member, also spoke. New member's admitted to the Associaton's roster, include Samuel B. Totten, of Berry Brothers, Inc.; W. M. F. Austin, of W. R. Grace & Co.; and M. D. Craig, of L. N. Jackson & Co. Mr. Hillman announced that Thomas F. Brennan, of the American Can Company, would again head the entertainment committee. He also said that an anonymous donor had given a golf trophy to the club to be competed for as the President's Cup. Publication of an association periodical is also under contemplation. The attendance at the meeting was over 200.

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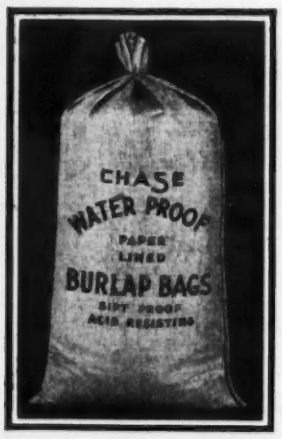

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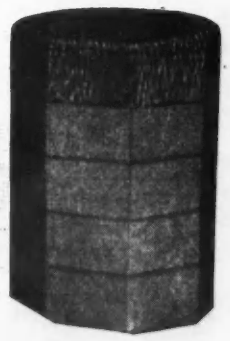

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Petroleum Bill Hearing Completed by House

WASHINGTON, May 21, 1936.

The house ways and means committee today completed its hearings on the bill (H. R. 10483) to limit petroleum imports and provide for additional taxes on petroleum and its products. The measure, sponsored by Representative Wesley E. Disney, of Oklahoma, would permit importations of not more than 4.5 percent of the amount of crude petroleum and asphalt required for consumption in this country and for exports. It would also extend the present excise taxes on imported petroleum and its products, which would otherwise expire June 30, 1937, would increase this tax on crude and certain products from ½c. per gallon to 1c. per gallon, would add a new tax of $2.00 per ton on asphalt, and would restore the tax on bunker oil.

Russell B. Brown, of the Independent Petroleum Association, who was the first witness to appear, told the committee that the bill would be a valuable aid to the states in balancing supply with demand, pointing out that there is at present no means whereby states or the industry can obtain any check on import as an aid to mapping out their control of production programs. He contended that it should not increase the price of oil to consumers, and that it would be an important revenue measure.

Others who testified in favor of the bill were Representative D. J. Driscoll, of Pennsylvania; M. J. Flynn, of the American Wage Earners Protective Association, and Harvey Freming, of the International Association of Oil Field, Gas Well and Refinery Workers of America. John D. Battle, of the National Coal Association, appeared in favor of the bill on the ground that it would raise oil prices.

Appearing against the measure were Thomas D. McKeown, of the British American Oil Company, and W. W. Van De Veer, of the Allied Oil Company. Mr. Van De Veer expressed the fear that the imports section of the measure would make it difficult to obtain certain distillates used by steel mills.

Others who spoke briefly were A. W. Dow, of New York city, representing Colprovia Roads, Inc.; C. N. Forrest, Philadelphia, chairman of the Research Technical Committee; Thomas J. Keefe, Washington, D. C., representing the American Motorists' Association, and Representative Henry E. Stubbs, of California.

Blair Elected P.A. Head for 23d Term

Frank A. Blair, vice-president of the Centaur Company, was re-elected president of the Proprietary Association for his twenty-third term, at the fifty-fourth annual convention of the association held May 13 to 15 in this city.

The following other officers were re-elected:—First vice-president, Henry P. Bristol, of the Bristol-Myers Company; second vice-president, E. K. Hyde, of the Mentholatum Company, Buffalo; third vice-president, J. H. Howe, of the A. H. Lewis Medicine Company, St. Louis; secretary-treasurer, Charles P. Tyrrell, of the Syracuse Medicine Company, Syracuse.

Alvin G. Brush, chairman of the board of the American Home Products Corporation, this city, and Fred E. Rathburn, president of the Olive Tablet Company, Columbus, Ohio, were elected members of the executive committee.

Fred E. Weiss, vice-president of the Chas. H. Phillips Chemical Company, Glenbrook, Conn., was named chairman of the membership committee and S. D. LeGear, of the LeGear Medicine Company, of St. Louis, was elected chairman of the veterinary section.

Commercial Solvents Moves Branch

Commercial Solvents Corporation will move its Philadelphia office and warehouse, June 1, from 701 South Front street, to more convenient and commodious quarters in the Terminal Commerce building, 401 North Broad Street. A complete line of industrial alcohols and solvents will be carried in this warehouse for the convenience of manufacturers in the Philadelphia area. E. T. Butler is in charge of the branch.

Foreign Tariff Notes

Information recently published by the Department of Commerce on foreign tariffs and related trade regulations includes the following data:—

Acids.—Cuba, by presidential decree, has provided that containers of acids for the exclusive use of industries established in Cuba, will be admitted free of duty after paying duty on their first entry into Cuba.

Anilin.—France, in a reciprocal trade agreement with Brazil, pledging most-favored-nation treatment in customs matters and internal taxes of products dutiable at minimum rates, excepts anilins from the favored-nation clause.

Cottonseed Oil.—Brazil, in a reciprocal trade agreement with France, pledging most-favored-nation treatment in customs matters and internal taxes of products dutiable at minimum rates, excepts cottonseed oil from the favored-nation clause.

Gasoline.—Cuba, by presidential decree, provides that containers of gasoline for the exclusive use of industries established in Cuba, will be admitted free of duty after paying duty on their first entry into Cuba.

Lime.—Brazil, in a reciprocal trade agreement with France pledging most-favored-nation treatment in customs matters and internal taxes of products dutiable at minimum rates, excepts lime from the favored-nation clause.

Pharmaceuticals. — French Somaliland will put into effect additional regulations governing the sale of pharmaceutical preparations, to become effective March 1, 1937.

Potash Chromate and Bichromate.—France has reimposed on imports of chromate and bichromate of potash the depreciated currency surtax which was previously removed.

Soda Bichromate.—United Kingdom has increased the duty on soda bichromate imported from non-Empire sources, from the general ad valorem duty of 10 percent, to 8 shillings per hundredweight of 112 pounds.

Soda Chromate and Bichromate.—France has reimposed on imports of chromate and bichromate of soda the depreciated currency surtax which was previously removed.

Titanium Oxide.—Mexico, by presidential decree, has created a new tariff classification for titanium oxide (tariff fraction 6.12.94), but without changing the import duty of 0.25 peso per gross kilo.

Vichy Salt.—Czechoslovakia, by a supplementary agreement to the Czechoslovakia-French commercial treaty of 1928, has established a lower conventional import duty of 450 Czech crowns per 100 kilos on Vichy salt, instead of the general rate of 3,200 crowns per 100 kilos.

Vitamin.—Denmark has passed a law requiring that all preparations and substances, for sale, may be designated directly or indirectly, marked, or advertised as containing a vitamin only if the kind of vitamin is also stated. Content of added vitamins can only be advertised with official permission. Authorization is also given to require statements of quantitative vitamin content in labels, advertising, etc., and to issue regulations concerning analysis, as well as to prohibit the advertising of vitamin content of articles in which uniformity of content cannot be verified.

Zinc.—Sweden, by royal proclamation, has exempted all kinds of "boiler zinc" from import duty. It is understood the exemption becomes effective immediately.

Chemical Salesmen Set 4 Golf Dates

This year's golfing schedule of the Chemical Salesmen's Association comprises the following tournaments:—

June 16, at Baltusrol Golf Club, Short Hills, N. J.

July 14, at North Hills Golf Club, Douglaston, L. I.

August 11, at Gedney Farm Golf Club, White Plains, N. Y.

September 15, at Pomonok Country Club, Flushing, L. I.

B. J. Gogarty, of the Commercial Solvents Corporation, is chairman of the committee in charge of the golfing tournaments. The scheme of the contests will be the same as that in last year's tournaments, with five prizes for low scores and the customary grand free-for-all for kickers. An added inducement will be the transportation free to the Gedney Farm tournament of every member holding a 1936 dues card, who enters the Baltusrol tournament.

Coaltar Chemicals

Strength in Refined Prices Reflects Shortage in Crude Naphthalene —Cresylic Acid Shortage Unrelieved — Broad Demand for Toluol — Phenol Active — Fair Call for Colors

A good inquiry continued to be noted for the basic coaltar products during the week just closed. Cresylic acid and crude naphthalene was in short supply, and the toluol shortage reached more acute proportions. Solvent naphtha and xylol demand was equivalent to actual production. Coaltar intermediates and colors experienced a good call.

Demand for crude naphthalene continued in excess of the actual supply on hand, with the reports from abroad indicating that the signs there did not indicate an immediate alleviation of the short supply. As a result of this short supply in the crude material, refiners reported that the price tone for their products was decidedly strong, for the full force of the seasonal demand was being felt. March imports of naphthalene totaled 3,672,198 pounds, valued at $66,264. Of the total imports, Belgium shipped 156,322 pounds; Czechoslovakia, 440,920 pounds; Germany, 222,633 pounds; Netherlands, 615,681 pounds; Russia, 1,211,846 pounds; United Kingdom, 888,516 pounds, and Canada, 136,280 pounds.

Price Changes

Prices were changed during the past week as follows:—

Advanced

None.

Reduced

None.

Comparative Values

Index numbers compiled from twenty typical coaltar products on the basis of 100 for August 1, 1914, compare as follows:—

Last week.	Prev. week.	Last month.	Last year
126.4	126.4	126.2	122.6

Market news that may have developed after this report was sent to press will be found on page 2.

The shortage in toluol assumed more severe proportions, for the automobile industry was operating at a high level, with estimates placing the May total in the 400,000 class, but some curtailment was expected in the June production, due to preparations for a change-over in the models. The production in 1936 of automobiles was said thus far to be the best on record for some years, with the broad production remarkable when considering the fact that the active production season got under way in December, for it will be recollected that the showing of the 1936 models was held in November rather than in January. Solvent naphtha and xylol shipments continued to move out in volume equivalent to actual production.

Benzol demand was fairly good again last week, with the prices displaying a firm tone. Steel mill operations were placed at 68½ percent of capacity, a slight gain over the preceding period. Phenol demand continued at a good pace, and prices were firm. Reports regarding cresylic acid were that prices were strictly nominal as a result of the shortage. Creosote oil was moving forward at a seasonal pace, and no change was disclosed in the quotations. Intermediates were fairly active, with some consuming industries operating at a high level. Colors were moving forth in good volume, with prices steady to firm.

Basic Products

Benzol.—Business continued at a good pace during the week just closed, with the prices displaying a firm tone. Steel mill operations were estimated by Iron Age at 68½ percent of capacity. In commenting on the rise in the steel mill operations, Iron Age stated that the rise is particularly significant in view of curtailed buying by the automobile industry and lighter takings by the agricultural districts. It was further stated that it was becoming more apparent that demand for heavy steel products is sufficiently strong to offset reduced automotive requirements in the early summer, and a moderate decline in June operations can scarcely be avoided, but it will be unquestionably less than seasonal. Benzol exports in March amounted to 1,601,306 gallons, valued at $271,165, of which Belgium received 1,009,439 gallons; France, 561,427 gallons; United Kingdom, 10,416 gallons; Argentina, 5,014 gallons, and Brazil, 13,807 gallons. Imports amounted to 111,038 gallons, valued at $14,710, with the material coming from Canada.

Coaltar—Demand here continued fair during the period under survey, with the quotations displaying a steady tone. March exports of crude and refined coaltar amounted to 1,932,773 gallons, valued at $108,546, of which France purchased 1,346,794 gallons; Netherlands, 516,862 gallons; Canada, 53,098 gallons; Liberia, 1,100 gallons; Brazil, 6,846 gallons and Colombia, 1,373 gallons.

Creosote Oil—A good volume of business was transacted in this direction for the account of the major railroad systems and public utility companies, and the prices displayed a firm tone. March exports amounted to 9,684 gallons, valued at $2,882, of which Canada received 1,346 gallons; Panama, 1,357 gallons and Cuba, 4,700 gallons. Imports totaled 2,324,880 gallons, valued at $255,129 of which United Kingdom shipped 2,236,191 gallons; Canada, 87,104 gallons and Belgium, 1,585 gallons.

Cresylic Acid—The severe shortage in this material was unrelieved, with the synthetic resin industry placing a heavy call, and prices for both the domestic and imported items were strictly nominal. March imports amounted to 132,367 gallons, valued at $49,997, with the material coming from the United Kingdom.

Naphthalene—This material continued in short supply, giving the market for the refined product a decidedly firm tone. March imports amounted to 3,672,198 pounds, valued at $66,264, of which Belgium shipped 156,322 pounds; Czechoslovakia, 440,920 pounds; Germany, 222,633 pounds; Netherlands, 615,681 pounds; Russia, 1,211,846 pounds; United Kingdom, 888,516 pounds and Canada, 136,280 pounds.

Phenol—Business here continued on a broad scale throughout the week, with the call coming from the synthetic resin industry, pharmaceutical trade and other routine consumers, with sellers reporting the prices were in line with the quotations in effect previously.

Solvent Naphtha—A good inquiry was reported for the water white commodity, with the prices displaying a strong tone. The inquiry was said to be equal to the production. The buying of the high flash article was good, and prices held firm.

Toluol—A heavy buying movement was shown for this material again last week, with the shortage becoming more acute, and sellers reported the presence of a decidedly strong tone. Automobile production continued to hold up to the 100,000 units per month, with reports indicating that some curtailment would take place in the June output.

Xylol—Demand here was good during the week, and prices were regarded as firm.

CHICAGO, May 21.—Continued good demand for most of the grades of coaltar bases is reported here. The price structure has been quite firm, and movement of material out to the various consuming industry lines seems to have been sufficient in practically all cases to maintain a healthy tone. Benzol is in fair inquiry. Creosote oil business is moderately active. Ruling prices exclusive of tax are:—Benzol, 90 percent, 18c. per gallon; motor benzol, 13c.; toluol, 30c.; 10-degree xylol, 33c.; solvent naphtha, 30c.; creosote oil, grade 1, 12½c. to 13½c.

Coaltar Acids

Anthranilic—This market noted a fair demand during the week just closed, with the prices displaying a steady to firm tone.

Benzoic—Interest here continued to be concerned with nearby requirements, but the prices remained unchanged despite the dull character of the call at times during the week.

Broenner's—Although the market was a rather drab affair, with small quantities making up the call, sellers reported the quotations were decidedly firm.

Fumaric—Another quiet week was noted in this direction, with the sellers reporting prices were steady to firm.

Salicylic—This market had little to offer in the way of a change oyer the preceding period, with the quotations displaying a firm tone.

Sulphanilic—Although the market moved through a relatively quiet week, with consumers covering for immediate wants only, sellers reported quotations were steady to firm.

Tobias—Business here was fair during the week, and prices were regarded as firm.

Other Intermediates

Anilin Oil—A good interest was noted in this market again last week,

Current prices on coaltar products are given in the alphabetical list of prices beginning on page 4

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with a firm tone prominent in the dealings.

Benzidin Base—Usual buyers supplied what little interest was noted in this market, and sellers reported quotations were steady to firm.

Betanaphthol—This market continued to enjoy a good demand during the week just ended, with withdrawal by contract consumers coming up to their full allotments, and a decidedly firm tone was in evidence.

Dinitrotoluene—A firm tone was a prominent factor in this direction during the week just ended, with consumers covering for nearby requirements.

Dinitrotoluene, Oily—Nothing new was uncovered in this market again last week, with the shipments moving out at a good pace, and prices were well maintained.

G Salt—This market was a rather dull affair again last week, with small quantities making up the call, and prices were regarded as firm.

Metanitroanilin—There was a favorable demand in evidence here at times during the week, with a firm tone prominent in the dealings, and sellers were asking quotations in force previously.

Monoethylanilin—Nothing of importance occurred in this market, with the shipments moving out at a fair pace at intervals during the period under survey, and prices ruled unchanged.

Nitrobenzene—This market was much the same as the preceding period, with the demand considered fair and a firm tone ruling the dealings.

Phthalic Anhydride—Another active week was placed on record here, with the volume aggregating a total sufficient to give the market a decidedly firm tone.

Schaeffer's Salt—Dull and featureless was the market in this direction, but the price tone remained firm.

Coaltar Colors

The market for the coaltar colors was fairly active at times during the week, but it was increasingly evident that the manufacturing consumers were ordering out supplies in volume sufficient to cover for immediate production wants only. Cotton Exchange Service reported that cotton cloth sales by domestic mills last week were larger in the aggregate than in some recent weeks of poor business, although it is doubtful if they equalled current output. There is no question that mills in certain important branches of the industry have found business increasingly difficult in recent weeks, and there has been some curtailment of production here and there. Rayon and silk mills were operating at a fair level. The bright hues continued in prominent demand. Dyes entering the stains were fairly active and prices were well maintained.

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Schlotterer Heads Welfare Group

Ray Schlotterer, secretary of the Drug, Chemical and Allied Trades Section of the New York Board of Trade, has accepted the chairmanship of the drugs, chemicals and allied lines division of the Citizens Family Welfare Committee, at the request of Laurence M. Marks and Myron C. Taylor. The division hopes to raise a minimum of $1,500,000, which Mr. Schlotterer states is absolutely necessary to carry on the work. The committee is asking for three types of subscriptions: from corporations, executives and employee groups. Checks should be made payable to Thomas Cochran, treasurer, and mailed to the Citizens Family Welfare Committee, 14 Wall street, this city.

Obituaries

(Continued from page 20)

formerly president of the Brazilian Babassu Company and of the Java Coconut Oil Company, Ltd., with offices at 17 Battery Place, this city. He was also head of the oil brokerage firm of Clements & Son. He was a member of many clubs, including the Calumet Club, the National Golf Club of America, the Maidstone Country Club, the Garden City Golf Club, and the Pine Valley Golf Club. Funeral services were held May 20 at Devon, Pa. Surviving are his wife, a daughter, a son and two grandchildren.

Thaddeus Guy Searle

Thaddeus Guy Searle, general sales manager for the Continental Can Company, and vice-president of the Canning Machinery and Supplies Association, died of pneumonia May 18 in the Lawrence hospital, Bronxville, N. Y. He was fifty-two years old. Born in Ansonia, O., Mr. Searle attended Wesleyan University, where he captained the football team, and the Ohio State University. He began his business career in the advertising department of the *Chicago Tribune* and entered the packaging business as an employee of the Kieckhefer Container Company. He joined the Continental Can Company in 1915 as salesman and came to New York as general sales manager in 1929. His home was in Bronxville and he was a member of the Grassy Sprain Country Club, the Siwanoy Country Club, the Advertising Club of New York, and others. Surviving are his wife, Mrs. Edna L. Searle; his mother, Mrs. Agnes O. Searle, Ansonia, O., and four brothers, Clarence E. Searle, vice-president of the Worthington Pump & Machinery Corporation; F. Gladden Searle, assistant sales manager of the Continental Can Company; Donn A. Searle, Des Moines, and P. F. Searle, Indianapolis.

Hugh E. Milliken, president of Meh-Rit, Inc., this city, died May 16 after having been ill but a few days with pneumonia. Mr. Milliken's company is engaged in the development of tung-nut groves in Florida. He was fifty-five years old and a widower.

Arthur R. Murphy, chemist employed by E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Co., at Wilmington, Del., died May 12 at the Episcopal Hospital in Philadelphia of an abscess on the brain, after a short illness. Mr. Murphy had been recently elected chairman of the South Jersey Section of the American Chemical Society, and was in charge of the azo colors division, in the Jackson laboratory at the Deepwater plant of the du Pont Company. He was a graduate of the University of Illinois. Surviving are his wife and a young son.

William H. Ray, president of the Colonial Oil Company, Norfolk, Va., died May 15. He was thirty-nine years old. He was a native of Grinnell, Iowa. Surviving are his wife, Mrs. Roberta Page Newton Ray; three daughters, his mother, a brother and a sister.

John M. Tippett, chemist, mining engineer and metallurgist, died at his home in Idaho Springs, Colo., May 12. He was sixty-four years old. Surviving are his wife and two daughters.

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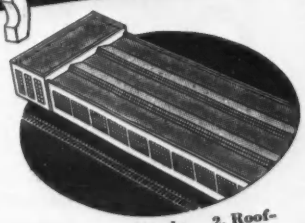

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Dyestuffs and Textile And Leather Chemicals

Mangrove Bark Lower — Myrobalans and Wattle Bark Quiet — Valonia Prices Nominal — Zinc Dust Unchanged — Annatto and Cochineal Dull—Fustic Steady

Business in the market for dyestuffs and tanstuffs was slow during the week just closed. The dull character of demand was due to the near approach of the depressing seasonal influences on production schedules in the tanning industry and certain units in the textile trade. The change in the market was supplied by a reduction in the price for mangrove bark.

Lowering of the price for mangrove bark came about as a result of the dull character of demand. Myrobalans lacked improvement. Gambier was quiet. Although April production of shoes fell below that for the corresponding month of 1935, the total for the year to date is still running ahead by a little less than 2 percent, and the April figure was put at 33,500,000 pairs, against 33,596,000 pairs in March and 34,546,000 pairs in April, 1935. Including the April estimate, output for the first four months of this year was about 131,600,000 pairs, as compared with 129,231,000 pairs in the like period of 1935, Divi-divi moved through a dull week. Valonia supplies continued to be negligible, resulting in the market again occupying a nominal price position.

The market for the corn derivatives moved through a quiet week, with the prices showing no change. Corn derivatives were moving out commensurate with the actual production requirements. The week was mostly favorable for field operations in the principal corn producing States, and planting made excellent progress rather generally. In the East seeding is in full swing in Pennsylvania, and is about half done in Ohio and about three-fourths completed in Illinois. Demand for the egg products showed some betterment, but the betterment was not sufficient, coupled with a definite upward trend in prices in the primary market, to have an effect on the price position of the market here, for some speculative dealings continued in evidence.

Business in the bichromates continued to follow up irregular trend, but producers reported the prices were firm. Sulphonated oils continued to be subjected to competitive dealings, and there was little to report in the market for alumina chloride. Demand for antimony salt was slow, but the price tone remained steady. There was a fair call for zinc dust, and a steady tone could be traced to the continuance of a similar tone in the basic metal market. Annatto and cochineal were slow. Fustic and logwood were steady.

Price Changes

Prices were changed during the past week as follows:—

Advanced

None.

Reduced

Mangrove bark, 50c. per ton.

Comparative Values

Index numbers compiled from nineteen typical dyestuffs on the basis of 100 for August 1, 1914, compare as follows:—

Last week.	Prev. week.	Last month.	Last year.
152.5	152.5	152.6	151.8

Market news that may have developed after this report was sent to press will be found on page 2.

Chemicals

Alumina Chloride.—Business continued at a fair pace during the week just closed, with the prices displaying a steady to firm tone. Usual consumers supplied the interest.

Antimony Salt.—This market was much the same as the preceding period, with the call consisting of small quantities, and the prices displayed a steady to firm tone.

Potash Bichromate.—A fairly active demand was shown for this commodity again last week, with the call indicating that manufacturng consumers were still practicing the policy of purchasing for immediate production requirements but the price tone remained firm.

Potash Prussiate.—Business in the market for the yellow material appeared to be confined to covering for immediate wants, with the prices displaying a firm tone. Buying of the red article continued along routine lines, and sellers were asking the quotations in order previously.

Soda Bichromate.—Shipments were moving out at a good pace at times during the period under review, with the usual buyers furnishing the interest and prices were said to be firm at the levels in force previously.

Sulphonated Oils.—Conditions here changed little from recent weeks, with the demand irregular, but the market continued to be subjected to competition, and no revision was shown in the open price schedule. The textile and tanning industries reflected the near approach of the depressing seasonal influences.

Zinc Dust.—Demand here was considered fairly good, and the price tone remained steady, and the steadiness was due to the presence of a like tone in the basic metal.

Dyestuffs

Annatto.—Quiet prevailed in this market again last week, with the paste and seed materials displaying a steady tone, although the call was concerned with jobbing quntities.

Archil.—Important developments were lacking in this market again last week, with the regular buyers supplying what little interest was noted on the demand side of the market, and prices ruled steady at unchanged levels.

Cochineal.—Business in the teneriffe silver and grey material was restricted to small quantities, for the buyers showed no desire to relinquish the hand to mouth practice, and prices were held steady to firm.

Fustic.—This market was much the same as the preceding period, with the irregularity in the buying reflecting the caution with which consumers are gauging future production requirements, and the prices displayed a steady to firm tone.

Hematine.—Another slow and featureless week was noted here, with the usual buyers apparently content to cover only when needs reached an urgent point, and prices were without change.

Indigo.—The buying of the natural material showed little variation from recent weeks, with the buying restricted to immediate needs, but the market was featured by a decidedly firm tone. The call for the synthetic product was fairly active and no change was uncovered in the quotations.

Logwood.—Demand here was spotty again last week and the price tone was steady to firm for the various sorts.

Sizing Materials

Albumen.—There was a slightly better demand for edible egg albumen during the week just ended, with the prices displaying an improved price tone. This improvement in the undertone could be attributed to the strong price tone in the primary market. The market for the blood article was routine.

Dextrin.—There was a fair demand in this market for the various corn derivatives, with the shipments moving out to the industrial consumers at a rather consistent pace, and prices were termed steady. The market otherwise had little to offer, with quotations steady.

Egg Yolk.—A better buying movement was shown in this market, with the prices displaying a steadier tone. The steadier price tone was not due to the pickup in the buying but rather was a reflection of the strong undercurrent in the price structure at the primary market. Prices here, however, failed to show an advance, despite the rise in quotations abroad.

Frozen Eggs.—The market on the New York Produce Exchange was quiet. On Friday, May whole mixed futures closed at 17c. to 17.35c.; June, 17c. to 17.25c.; July, 17c. to 17.40c.; August, 17.10c. to 17.60c. Spot nominal.

Starch.—The call for the various sorts of corn derivatives held up satisfactorily during the week just ended, with the prices holding unchanged. There was little to report in the market for the various other sorts of starch, with demand strictly routine.

Tanning Materials

Divi-Divi.—This material was quoted nominally at $36 per ton, and the inquiry was slow.

Gambier.—There was a fair demand for the common material during the week just ended, with the shipments of the plantation material restricted to immediate needs, but the prices were unchanged. The call for Singapore cubes was fair, and prices were steady to firm.

Mangrove Bark.—This market was rather quiet during the week, with the price showing a decline of 50c. per ton, and the market was listed at $26.50 to $27 per ton.

Myrobalans.—Demand here continued at a fair pace during the week, with the sellers asking $22.50 to $23 per ton for the J1 material, and the J2 material was listed at $14.50 to $15 per ton. The call indicated that consumers were purchasing for actual wants only.

Quebracho.—A fairly good call was shown for this material at intervals during the week, with the volume reaching a total sufficient to give the market a firm tone, and quotations were listed at the levels in force previously.

Sumac.—Business in this market continued at a fair pace, but it appeared to be a question of supplies rather than price, for the price situation was strictly nominal. The call for the stainless extract was fair, and prices were unchanged.

Valonia.—Business in this market was highly irregular, for supplies have been limited over recent months. The market was nominal from a price standpoint.

Wattle Bark.—Demand here showed little improvement, and sellers reported no change in quotations.

Current prices on dyestuffs and tanstuffs are given in the alphabetical list of prices beginning on page 4

Philadelphia Drug Group To Have Outing June 3

The Philadelphia Drug Exchange will hold its annual outing June 3 at the St. David's Golf Club, Wayne, Pa., during the afternoon and evening.

Golf in the afternoon and dinner with entertainment in the evening will be the major events. For those who do not play golf there will be various contests of skill and other accomplishments. A goodly array of prizes will be available for the proficient in all the events.

Arrangements are in the hands of the entertainment committee headed by R. G. Anderson, 916 Parrish street, Philadelphia. The charge for the outing will be $3, including all fees with the exception of the greens fee for golf which will be $2. Reservations should be made with Mr. Anderson as early as possible.

Stream-Pollution Control Proposed in Vinson Bill

WASHINGTON, May 20, 1936.

A proposal to create a division of stream polution control in the United States Public Health Service is embodied in a bill introduced in the house by Representative Fred M. Vinson of Kentucky.

Under the terms of the bill the Surgeon-General would be authorized to approve applications for aid in the form of Federal loans or grants to be used by State, municipal, or private bodies or corporations in construction of necessary remedial-treatment works for prevention or elimination of stream pollution. The bill authorizes the appropriation of the amounts necessary to make such loans or grants.

The proposed new division of stream pollution would encourage and co-ordinate the efforts of various States toward elimination of stream pollution, and the bill carries an authorization of $300,000 annually for administration. There is also authorized a sum of $700,000 annually for ten years to be paid to States for expenditures in investigations and surveys with regard to stream pollution elimination.

Herbicide with Chemicals Will Earn AAA Awards

WASHINGTON, May 18, 1936.

Eradication of perennial weeds by chemical treatment is listed among the soil-building practices approved for Western States under the Agricultural Adjustment Administration's conservation program.

In California, Idaho, Nevada, Oregon, Utah, and Washington, $10 per acre will be paid for eradication of perennial noxious weeds when chemical treatment is used, under the AAA program. Five dollars per acre will be allowed when cultivation treatment alone is used. Perennial noxious weed control is listed as an approved substitute for soil-conserving crops in Idaho and Washington.

In Kansas, $2.50 per acre will be paid for applying specified amounts of ground limestone, and the Oregon program provides for payments of $2 per acre for seeding with rape.

Benzene recovery from coal gas with the use of activated carbon is being developed in Germany. The method is known as the benzorbon process.

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WHITE-LEAD

BASIC LEAD SULPHATE

Paint, Varnish, Lacquer Materials

Trade Registers Some Improvement — Lead Products Moving Better — Naval Stores Are More Active — Shellac Routine — April Construction Was Heavy

Paint, varnish and lacquer chemicals had more of an aspect of seasonal activity during the past week than they have had since the middle of last month when the market encountered a condition of irregularity and spotty buying. The movement of materials into consumption has been fairly good but prior to the past week it had been lacking in the vigor that is usual during the Spring months. The week's price movements include a rise in imported casein and a lower price for CNE Manila copal resin in the varnish gum group. By-product blanc fixe was reported to have been selling at a lower price.

Lead products are moving at a better pace than they were in recent weeks. Metallic lead and its derivatives have had a leaning toward the stronger side of the market but there has been no sign of a price rise and the market's current characterization is merely one of steadiness. If lead should move upward, even fractionally, there is a likelihood that all of the derivative oxides will move up also.

The reduction in the import tariff on French ochers, which will become effective on June 15, has not been anticipated in the form of lower selling prices and when queried last week, some of the importers indicated that they did not know whether or not prices would be revised. French orange mineral was in a similar position.

The casein market seemed a little weaker in the West prior to the jump in Argentine and French prices in the latter part of the week. The weakness in the West did not reflect in the prices quoted by domestic sellers here and it was believed that the later developments abroad would reverse the earlier weakness in the West.

Turpentine and rosin were somewhat more active last week. Advices from the South reported rather liberal sales of rosin for export. The foreign inquiry for turpentine continued slow. Changes in prices were within moderate limits. Weather conditions were more favorable for operations in the woods and marketing showed a further increase though the movement was still below expectations for this period of the year.

Construction contracts let in April were higher than for any month since October, 1931, with the lone exception of last December, according to the F. W. Dodge Corporation.

April awards amounted to $234,806,300 in the 37 states east of the Rocky Mountains against $198,978,300 for March and only $124,020,000 for April, 1935. Non-residential building and heavy engineering projects showing the best relative improvement over a year ago. Residential building awards during April amounted to $67,151,000 against $55,220,600 for March and $42,202,800 for April, 1935. For non-residential building, the April contract total amounted to $94,242,800 as contrasted with $81,460,300 for March and with $41,328,100 for April of last year. April awards for heavy engineering projects amounted to $73,412,500 as compared with $62,297,400 for March and with $40,489,100 for April, 1935.

The most pronounced April gains over last year occurred in New England; Pittsburgh (Western Pennsylvania, Ohio, West Virginia, and Kentucky); the Southeast (the Carolinas, Georgia, Florida, Alabama, and Eastern Kentucky); the St. Louis territory (Eastern Missouri, Southern Illinois, Arkansas, Western Tennessee); the Kansas City district (Western Missouri, Oklahoma, Kansas, Nebraska), and Texas. In each of these territories the April construction totals were substantially more than twice as large as their respective figures for April, 1935.

Outstanding April gains over a year ago in residential building alone occurred in New England, the Pittsburgh area, Southern Michigan, the New Orleans area (Louisiana and Mississippi), and Texas.

For the first four months of 1936, construction contracts for all classes in the 37 eastern states totaled $780,627,600, making a gain of 85 percent over the total of $421,781,500 for the corresponding four months of 1935.

Price Changes

Prices were changed during the past week as follows:—

Advanced

Casein, Argentine, 7/10c. per lb.
French, 1c. per lb.
Rosin, gum, 2½c. to 10c. per 280 lbs.
Rosin, wood, F.F., 10c. per 280 lbs.

Reduced

Blanc fixe, by-product, $5 per ton.
Gum, copal, Manila, CNE, ¼c. per lb.

Comparative Values

Index numbers compiled from eleven typical paint and varnish materials on the basis of 100 for August 1, 1914, compare as follows:—

Last week.	Prev. week.	Last month.	Last year.
130.0	130.0	130.0	134.0

Market news that may have developed after this report was sent to press will be found on page 2.

Metallic Lead and Zinc

Lead sales were light again last week. The total trade was estimated to have been in the neighborhood of 5,000 tons. Th prices were steady and unchanged at 4.60c. to 4.65c. in New York, according to seller, and 4.45c. per pound at East St. Louis. A prominent seller stated last week that prices should rise before long but other sellers do not seem to be disposed toward higher prices, apparently because of mounting stocks and little purchasing support for the metal. Lead buyers are well covered for forward needs.

Zinc continues in a very quiet position. The market dragged along from day to day with very little inquiry for prompt or forward position. The price remained at the basis of 4.90c. per pound. East St. Louis and while there were reports of re-sale material at concessions, there was no evidence of it on the open market.

Lead.—Prevailing spot prices at New York, East St. Louis, and London for the period from May 16 to May 22, inclusive, are as follows:—

	Pigs: Per pound New York.	Pigs: Per pound E. St. Louis.	Spot. London. Per ton £	s.	d.
Saturday	$0.0460@.0465	$0.0445	..	..	..
Monday	.0460@.0465	.0445	15	10	0
Tuesday	.0460@.0465	.0445	15	10	0
Wednesday	.0460@.0465	.0445	15	7	6
Thursday	.0460@.0465	.0445	15	3	9
Friday	.0460@.0465	.0415	15	8	9

Zinc.—Prevailing spot prices at New York, East St. Louis, and London for the period from May 16 to May 22, inclusive, are as follows:—

	Slabs: Per pound New York.	Slabs: Per pound E. St. Louis.	Spot. London. Per ton £	s.	d.
Saturday	$0.05275	$0.0490	..	..	..
Monday	.05275	.0490	14	10	0
Tuesday	.05275	.0490	14	10	0
Wednesday	.05275	.0490	14	7	6
Thursday	.05275	.0490	14	6	3
Friday	.05275	.0490	14	3	9

Pigments

Opaque pigments moved toward consumption at a brisker rate last week. The size and frequency of the demands took on more of an aspect of seasonal normalcy than at any time in recent weeks. There has been a fairly good business done in pigments this season, but buying was very spotty from about mid-April up to the middle of this month. Prices for lead products and other pigments in this division of the market were without change.

White Lead.—The market had a little more snap than it did in the few preceding weeks. For four or five weeks the market lacked the briskness that is usual at this time of the season, but last week's market was fairly active. Prices continue unchanged and reflect the steady position of the metal.

Red Lead.—While the metal market still holds a slight leaning toward the stronger side, there is no sign of a nearby rise and the red derivative holds steady in reflection of the metal. The demand side of the market receives a fairly good measure of attention.

Litharge.—The market did not show much of a change from conditions prevalent a week ago. There has been no shift in the price and business moves at a mildly active rate.

Orange Mineral.—Effective June 15, the tariff on imports of this commodity from France will be 2½c. per pound, compared with the existing rate of 3c. per pound. There has been no change in the selling price here as yet.

Lithopone.—There was a little more purchasing interest noted in the local market last week. Withdrawals against contracts were better than in recent

Current prices on paint, varnish and lacquer materials are given in the alphabetical list of prices beginning on page 4

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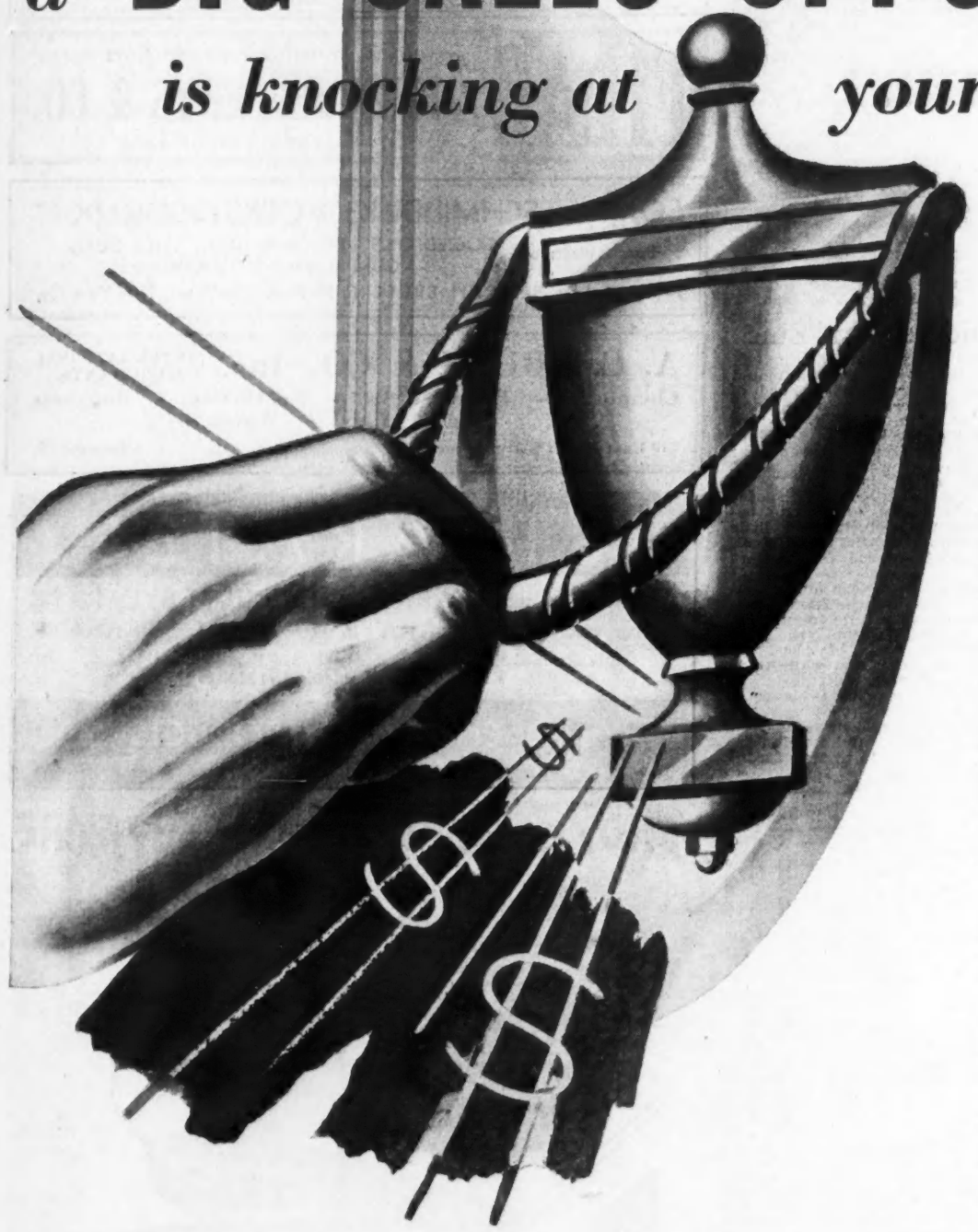

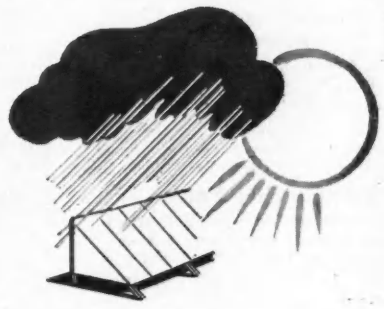

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weeks and the market now shows some element of real seasonal activity. The Western market is active. Prices continue in an unchanged position.

Titanium Pigments.—The market continues with a nice rate of activity and the volume for the season to date is considered quite satisfactory. The prices for barium and calcium base pigments are held firm at the schedule.

Zinc Oxides.—In company with several other pigments, the demands of the market were more active last week. Trade has been good throughout the Spring, but during recent weeks the demands lacked the snap and regularity that is usual at this time of the season.

Fillers and Extenders

Inert pigments and fillers show seasonal activity in spots and purchasing irregularity in other directions. Some commodities are moving far better than at this time a year ago, notably industrial talcs. As a general rule, prices are held in a fairly steady position. Prices for by-product blanc fixe are lower than they have been but other grades of this commodity have not changed. Barytes is steady.

Blanc Fixe.—Some of the suppliers of by-product material quote lower prices than previously with $60 per ton quoted for car lot amounts and $65 per ton for less than car lots, f. o. b. sellers' works. Pulp is named at $40 in car lots and $42.50 in smaller quantities, also at the works.

Metronite.—Manufacturers of this pigment report than no price changes have been made since the position of the article was last reviewed.

Mica.—Water-ground material continues in a competitive position and rubber tire makers are regular buyers. The paint trade's interest in specialty micas has been increasing, according to a seller.

Talc.—The fibrous product has been moving into consumption at an active rate during recent weeks. One factor states that sales are 20 percent greater than those for the same period last year. Prices continue unchanged. Western talcs are also without price change.

Whiting.—Prices for chalk and limestone materials are held without change. The precipitated article is also quoted at the prices that have been standing for some time. Demands are fairly good.

Dry Colors

The consumption of earth and chemical colors for the Spring season to date has been fairly good and many manufacturers and suppliers are able to point to an increase over Spring business last year. During recent weeks, however, there has been considerable irregularity and spottiness in the mode of buying but much of it disappeared during the week under review. Last week's trade was seasonally active and indications point toward a continuance of active withdrawals against contracts for the balance of the month. Prices continue unchanged.

Carbon Black.—As reported a week ago, the market seems to be running along at a normal pace. The deliveries into Akron and other tire manufacturing centers are seasonally proportioned. The paint trade's interest in special blacks has livened somewhat after having been backward during the early part of the season.

Chrome Yellow.—The market is favored with a moderately good call and while there was a recent revival of talk for higher price, there were no further developments reported during the past week.

Iron Blues.—Prices continue in a firm position at the established levels and the deliveries against contracts are proceeding at a normal rate.

Ocher.—The trade pact with France, effective June 15, provides for a reduction of ¼c. per pound in the import duty of washed or ground ochers imported from that country. The new duty will be ¼c. per pound compared with the existing rate of ⅜c. per pound. There has been no mention of changed prices as yet. American golden ochers were reduced in price on May 6 and have been holding steady at the new levels.

Orange Toner.—As reported here last week, there is some talk of a possible rise in prices for permanent orange toner which is quoted at 75c. per pound.

Sienna.—There has been no recent change in the market and the demands are moderately active according to the reports from the sellers.

Ultramarine.—Prices continue at the schedule levels which have been in effect since the beginning of the year. Cobalts are active.

Varnish Gums

The varnish gum market failed to register any betterment during the past week. The day to day business continues in jobbing proportions and there is a continued lack of forward interest. Buyers seem content to cover on their nearby needs. Prices are free from important change and the lone shift in the market last week was a decline in the price of CNE Manila gum which was reduced to ¼c. per pound.

Copals.—The market was quiet and most of the week's business was constituted by takings against contracts. The price situation was undisturbed except for a ¼c. per pound decline in the price of CNE Manila gum. This article is now priced at 6¾c. per pound for car lots with the usual ¼c. differential for smaller lots and ½c. additional for quantities under 10 packages.

Dammars.—Batavia and Singapore gums continue in a steady position at the levels of recent weeks. The demand side of the market is routine with most of the week's business applied against contracts.

Synthetic Resins

The market passed the week without a reported price shift. The phenolics occupy a firm position because of the firming tendencies of the raw material. The demands from varnish manufacturers continue quite active and there is a good movement against contracts.

Naval Stores

Southern and local markets for naval stores were fairly active last week. The improvement in business noted in the previous period was apparently maintained and in some local quarters a further expansion was noted in the demand for both turpentine and rosin with orders accompanied by requests for prompt shipment. It was reported that considerable business was closed in turpentine in tankcars in primary markets and also that there was an improvement in the export demand for rosin. The foreign inquiry for turpentine continued slow. Foreign takings of rosin recently, according to some reports, have involved rather important lots for shipment to the Far East as well as Africa, where consumption is said to be increasing. The failure of the foreign call for turpentine to increase is attributed by some to expanding production abroad as well as to sharp competition from substitutes.

Price movements in primary centers were generally within moderate limits and the undertone of Southern markets was regarded as firm. Less apprehension appeared to exist concerning the disposal of government holdings acquired under loans to producers despite the prevailing uncertainty as to the extent of the remaining supplies. The sales of both turpentine and rosin in recent weeks are said to have been at or above the market prices prevailing at the time and it is also contended by some that this policy will be adhered to in the case of future sales to domestic and foreign buyers. Marketing showed some further increase last week, but the movement was still below normal for this period of the year. The receipts of both turpentine and rosin in the three principal markets for the season thus far have been smaller than for the same time in any recent preceding year.

Turpentine.—Prices showed irregularity last week, the trend being downward for a time early in the period with a rallying tendency later on. The undertone of Southern markets was regarded as firm and in some local quarters there was an improvement in sentiment regarding the business outlook. This better feeling was apparently the result of some expansion in business. Purchasing last week was still generally of a conservative character, but an increase was noted in the volume of orders received for small or moderate quantities for prompt shipment. Receipts in Southern markets continued to run below normal for this period of the year.

SAVANNAH, May 22.—The trend of turpentine prices was downward at times but the undertone of the market was steady. Following is a record of the market for the week:—

	Cents per gal.	Barrels Sales.	Re-ceipts.	Ship-ments.	Stocks.
Saturday ..	37	90	501	1,687	26,806
Monday ...	35⅝	285	410	277	26,939
Tuesday ...	34⅝	291	705	106	27,538
Wednesday..	35⅝	298	401	300	27,639
Thursday ..	36¼	189	409	378	27,670
Friday	36¾	124	424	364	27,642

JACKSONVILLE, May 21.—The turpentine market was irregular, changes in quotations being moderate. Following is a record of the market for the week:—

	Cents per gal.	Barrels Sales.	Re-ceipts.	Ship-ments.	Stocks.
Friday	35⅝	115	317	256	43,481
Saturday ..	35½	...	365	159	43,687
Monday ...	35⅝	81	475	2,526	41,636
Tuesday ...	35¼	...	388	...	42,024
Wednesday..	35½	57	317	2	42,339
Thursday ..	36	99	325	...	42,664

PENSACOLA, May 16.—The turpentine

Current prices on paint, varnish and lacquer materials are given in the alphabetical list of prices beginning on page 4

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market was quiet and steady. Following is a record of the market for the week:—

	Barrels		
	Receipts.	Shipments.	Stocks.
Monday	261	121	28,336
Tuesday	109	111	28,334
Wednesday	75	485	27,924
Thursday	166	162	27,928
Friday	185	...	28,113
Saturday	204	284	28,033

CHICAGO, May 22.—A steady market has been prevailing lately in turpentine transactions. Tone of the market holds fairly steady, while the price structure is unchanged. Demand seems to be opening up a little here and there. Wholesale and retail business is reported coming through in fairly steady rates. Inquiries are out for fair amounts of material. Ruling prices at the close of business last night were:—Five-drum lots, 47c. per gallon; five wood barrels, 52c.; single drums, 50c.; single barrels, 55c.

LONDON, May 22.—Quotations on turpentine were as follows:—

	Per cwt. in bbls. s.	d.
Saturday	39	3
Monday	39	3
Tuesday	39	3
Wednesday	39	3
Thursday	28	9
Friday	38	9

Stocks of American turpentine in London were:—

	May 22.	Previous week.	Last year.
Barrels	9,842	11,433	4,731

Rosin.—No material change was noticeable in the character of business here last week, many buyers still being inclined to follow a very conservative course in purchasing operations. A further increase was noted in some quarters, however, in the volume of orders received for small or moderate quantities. Changes in prices on most grades were within narrow limits in the absence of wide variations in primary markets where the tone appeared to be firm. Advices from the South continued to report a good foreign inquiry. Receipts showed some increase as a result of better weather conditions for operations in the woods but the movement was still below expectations for this season.

SAVANNAH, May 22.—Rosin was fairly active with the tone of the market steady. Receipts were larger. Following is a record of the market for the week:—

	Price per unit—Low of range quoted— Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thurs.	Fri.
B	$3.25	$3.25	$3.25	$3.25	$3.35	$3.25
D	3.80	3.85	3.85	3.85	3.90	3.90
E	3.85	3.90	3.85	3.90	3.95	3.95
F	4.20	4.25	4.25	4.25	4.30	4.27½
G	4.30	4.25	4.27½	4.25	4.30	4.27½
H	4.30	4.25	4.27½	4.35	4.32½	4.32½
I	4.30	4.27½	4.30	4.35	4.32½	4.32½
K	4.32½	4.30	4.32½	4.35	4.32½	4.32½
M	4.40	4.35	4.37½	4.40	4.37½	4.35
N	4.40	4.40	4.42½	4.40	4.42½	4.40
WG	4.45	4.45	4.45	4.45	4.45	4.45
WW	4.55	4.60	4.55	4.55	4.60	4.60
X	4.55	4.60	4.60	4.60	4.60	4.60

	Barrels					
Sales	992	523	393	346	693	439
Receipts	1,638	1,733	2,380	1,387	1,893	1,387
Shipments	740	225	238	575	1,339	1,716
Stocks	58,693	60,201	62,352	63,164	61,718	63,893

JACKSONVILLE, May 21.—Changes in rosin quotations were confined within moderate limits. The market was fairly active. Following is a record of the market for the week:—

	Price per unit—Low of range quoted— Fri.	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thur.
B	$3.25	$3.25	$3.25	$3.25	$3.25	$3.25
D	3.85	3.85	3.85	3.85	3.85	3.85
E	3.90	3.90	3.90	3.90	3.95	3.95
F	4.20	4.25	4.25	4.25	4.25	4.25
G	4.25	4.30	4.30	4.27½	4.25	4.25
H	4.27½	4.30	4.30	4.27½	4.25	4.25
I	4.30	4.30	4.30	4.30	4.27½	4.30
K	4.35	4.32½	4.32½	4.35	4.30	4.32½
M	4.35	4.40	4.35	4.37½	4.35	4.35
N	4.45	4.40	4.45	4.42½	4.42½	4.42½
WG	4.50	4.50	4.50	4.45	4.45	4.45
WW	4.60	4.60	4.60	4.55	4.55	4.60
X	4.60	4.60	4.60	4.60	4.60	4.60

	Barrels					
Sales	170	260	344	1,174	638	283
Receipts	1,131	1,296	1,572	1,405	1,598	1,326
Shipments	767	...	5,325	140	100	1,136
Stocks	55,447	56,743	52,990	54,255	55,753	55,943

PENSACOLA, May 16.—The rosin market was quiet. The movement showed some increase. Following is a record of the market for the week:—

	Barrels					
	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thurs.	Fri.	Sat.
Receipts	638	357	253	339	332	567
Shipments	...	810	700	223	158	705
Stocks	38,740	38,287	37,840	37,956	38,130	37,992

CHICAGO, May 22.—With conditions in the South considered to be moderately favorable to the market, the tone seems to have been fairly healthy in rosin here recently. Sellers are not anxious to sacrifice material to obtain sales. On the other hand, buyers looked to be still pursuing mostly a conservative policy as to participations in the market. Ruling prices at the close of business last night were:—B grade, $5.70 per lot of 280 pounds; G grade, $6.70; M grade, $6.82½; W.W. grade, $7.10.

LONDON, May 22. — Quotations on American rosin were as follows:—

	Per cwt. in barrels— Common. s.	d.	W.W. s.	d.
Saturday	12	0	13	0
Monday	12	0	13	0
Tuesday	12	0	13	0
Wednesday	12	1½	13	4½
Thursday	12	1½	13	4½
Friday	12	1½	13	4½

Pine Oil.—Conditions remained about as noted in the previous week, consumers being disposed to adhere to a conservative course in purchasing operations with the call for moderate quantities fair. The market retained a steady tone.

Pitch.—The market was fairly active, the movement into consuming channels on contracts being steady with a fair volume of new business. Quotations were generally maintained.

Rosin Oil.—Consumers were apparently disinclined to anticipate to any material extent but there were reports of some increase in the volume of orders received for moderate quantities. The market had a firm tone.

Tar.—The movement into local and outside consuming channels on contracts and transient orders was steady and apparently well up to that of recent preceding weeks. A firm tone continued to prevail.

Shellac

The market for shellac was pretty much a routine affair during the past week. With the requirements of buyers well covered to the end of September, and with consumers showing no disposition to place contracts for delivery over the last quarter of the year, the activity of sellers was restricted mainly to tendering goods against existing contracts. Consumption was said not to be as large as the time of the year should produce, but, also, it was said that it could be a lot worse. Quotations on the spot market seemed to be fairly steady and less subject to shading like that prominent at times in the recent past.

London, May 22.—London quotations basis of sterling exchange at $4.88, for shellac for later delivery have been as follows (the quotations in United States currency represent prices here, and include other handling charges):—

	May 22— Shillings. Cwt.	Cents. lb.	May 15— Shillings. Cwt.	Cents. lb.
August	52½	11.4	53	11.5
May	52½	11.4	52	11.3

Quotations in cents per pound were subject to correction in accordance with the rate of exchange prevailing on London.

Day-to-day closing quotations were as follows:—

	Per hundredweight— May.	August.
May 15	52s.	53s.
May 16	52s.	53s.
May 18	52s.	53s.
May 19	51s. 6d.	52s. 6d.
May 20	51s. 6d.	52s. 6d.
May 21	51s. 6d.	52s. 6d.
May 22	51s. 6d.	52s. 6d.

Calcutta, May 22.—Prices quoted on U.S.S.A. T.N. c.&f. New York, basis of sterling exchange at $4.88, were as follows:—

	Per pound— May 22.	May 15.
May	11½c.	11½c.

Quotations in cents per pound were subject to correction in accordance with the rate of exchange prevailing on London.

Day-to-day prices and reports on market conditions were as follows:—

	Per pound.	Market
May 15	11½c.	Steady
May 16	11½c.	Steady
May 18	11½c.	Steady
May 19	11½c.	Steady
May 20	11½c.	Steady
May 21	11½c.	Steady
May 22	11½c.	Steady

Lacquer Materials

Business in the market for the various lacquer materials was fairly good at times during the week, although some competition was still in evidence, but not sufficient to bring about any changes in the major products. Acetone demand was fairly good, and prices were in line with previous values. Butyl alcohol demand indicated consumers were covering for nearby requirements. Tricresyl phosphate was strong, with a strong tone due largely to the condition in existence in cresylic acid, which has been in short supply over recent months. Word from the automobile industry was to the effect that a decline could be expected in the production schedule in June, for some producers were expected to make preparations for the changing-over to new models. Ethyl acetate was steady, and the volume of business reached an encouraging level.

Acetone.—Demand continued fair here during the week, with a steady tone in evidence.

Butyl Acetate.—Shipments were moving forward at a good pace during the week, and sellers were holding to previous quotations.

Butyl Alcohol.—Interest in this market continued to be concerned with covering for immediate needs but prices were well maintained.

Dibutyl Phthalate.—This market offered little change during the week, with shipments moving out at a fair pace, and prices were in line with previous values.

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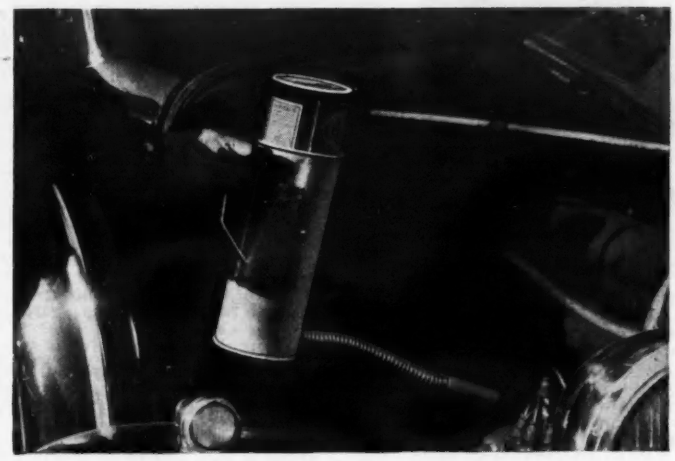

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Ethyl Acetate.—Nothing of importance occurred in this direction, with the shipments moving forward at a fair pace, and prices were held steady to firm.

Tricresyl Phosphate.—A firm tone ruled this market again last week, with sellers reporting a good inquiry.

Driers

Stearic acid prices declined again last week but the manufacturers of stearates and palmitates held prices at the established schedule and it has been indicated that prices are not likely to be changed until new contracts for the third quarter of the year are issued. The acid market's decline was its second since the current quarter's contracts have been in force. The call for stearates continues mildly active.

Glues and Binders

Casein.—The domestic market was a little weaker in the West during the early part of the past week but the news of higher prices for foreign material was expected to effect a reaction toward strength in the domestic article in the West. French material advanced 1c. per pound to the basis of 15c to 15¼c. per pound for car lot amount at the ports; Argentine advanced 7/10c. per pound to the basis of 14 7/10c. for standard ground and 14.95c. per pound for fine ground.

Glues.—The consumption continues within rather narrow limits at this time. There has been no snap to the business in the past few weeks albeit the hide glue situation still points toward a stronger position as a result of high raw material costs.

Housing Council Opens Big Building Program

(Continued from page 21)

dollars shall be spent for housing or for products related to housing;; to do everything possible to insure that the machinery now available in the form of existing governmental agencies and business associations and their established channels of production and distribution shall operate smoothly and efficiently to sell the housing market; and to advise and co-operate with the Federal Housing Administration, and other agencies whose concern is with a long range, privately financed home building program.

The immediate objective is to encourage the building of a minimum of 250,000 homes in 1936, which figure represents approximately three times the number of homes built in 1935.

Phila. P.V.L.A. Hears Talk on Distribution

The Philadelphia Paint, Varnish and Lacquer Association held its final meeting of the season, May 13, with an attendance of 53 members and guests, including eight invited representatives of the Philadelphia Save the Surface Salesmen's Club, and Dan. J. Healy, of Spencer Kellogg & Sons; R. F. Adams, of the *Paint, Oil* and *Chemical Review*, and J. M. Hamilton of the Binney & Smith Co.

The guest speaker was George F. Barber, industrial engineer, who spoke on "Present Day Problems in Mass Distribution." He analyzed the engineering problems involved in successful distribution, the principal problem being to insure uninterrupted flow of products from the plant to the consumer, whereas, in too many cases, the "set-up" was predestined to impede and interrupt this normal flow.

The second speaker was Max H. Batzer, whose informal talk, illustrated by moving pictures and lantern slides in natural colors, was entitled, "Japan a World Danger Zone." These illustrations were collected during an eight months' journey "through the back streets and back lands of the Japanese empire," including a tour of the island of Hokkaido (the home of the Caucasian Ainus); with glimpses of out-of-the way places in other countries of Asia and Africa.

Two new members were elected: Continental Can Co., represented by O. V. Speddin, and American Mineral Spirits Co., represented by Gerald F. Ward.

S. Barksdale Penick, president of S. B. Penick & Co., botanical drug merchant, this city, has been elected a member of the executive committee of the Vadsco Sales Corporation.

Bradford District Oil Producers Association has elected the following officers:—President, Cornell N. Pfohl, Jr.; first vice-president, Tom D. Mallory; second vice-president, Lynn G. Smith; secretary, D. B. Tanner, and treasurer, A. E. Booth. The new executive committee is as follows: Messrs. Pfohl, Mallory and Booth, and George Boviard, Jr., F. D. Dorn, E. C. Emery, R. M. Haskell, W. J. Healey, Parker L. Melvin, W. J. Sloan, C. F. Stevenson, C. E. Streeter, T. P. Thompson, Jr., and H. J. Walter.

Bristle Buyers From U.S. Enter Chinese Center

Returning to this country recently from one of the trips periodically made by the bristle experts of the Wooster Brush Company, Wooster, O., to the bristle markets in China, Don Foss, first vice-president and general manager of the company, had the unusual experience of being the first bristle buyer from the United States, so far as he knew, ever to have visited the important bristle-dressing center of Hotu, China.

Starting from Tientsin, center of some of China's most important bristle dressers and shippers, Mr. Foss, accompanied by a special photographer, traveled native-fashion miles into the interior where most of the raw bristle cargo is accumulated and goes through its first process of preparation. Mr. Foss and his photographer were the only white people in Hotu at the time.

Describing the preparation of the bristles, Mr. Foss said the Chinese call hog bristle "Chu Chang." After the bristles are scraped from the hog's back, they are beaten with sticks by women and young girls, to knock out the rough dirt. Some of the girls are only eight years old, working alongside their mothers and grandmothers. This cleaning operation is a dirty one and dust storms out of the Gobi desert cloud the city and make conditions worse. Most of the Japanese soldiers, as well as the Chinese natives and those who can afford them, wear masks most of the time over their noses and mouths. An interesting thing in connection with the preparation of the bristles is the way the Chinese catch the blood of the slaughtered hogs in bladders and hang them up to dry, after which it is used as medicine and charm to keep away evil spirits.

Mr. Foss was in frequent communication with his home office in Wooster, often utilizing the long distance telephone from China to Wooster.

Chinese Preparing Hog Bristles for Brushes

Cottonseed Statistics; August-April

Cottonseed received at mills, crushed, and held, and cottonseed products manufactured, shipped out and held, August 1 to April 30, 1936, and 1935, amounted, according to the Bureau of Census, to the following quantities:—

Cottonseed

Received, Crushed and Held

	Received at mills* Aug. 1 to April 30. (Tons)		Crushed Aug. 1 to April 30. (Tons)		On hand at mills April 30. (Tons)	
	1936.	1935.	1936.	1935.	1936.	1935.
United States	3,677,215	3,340,365	3,668,437	3,314,148	98,353	248,878
Alabama	285,754	266,370	288,619	259,044	6,125	26,413
Arkansas	291,157	282,496	284,341	274,401	9,225	13,086
California	92,875	102,496	87,933	97,593	5,291	5,083
Georgia	416,057	414,836	425,013	380,583	13,212	60,263
Louisiana	173,046	157,864	172,710	157,753	1,699	3,651
Mississippi	509,772	468,073	494,936	433,170	27,848	54,198
North Carolina	222,097	246,253	227,008	233,096	5,166	15,098
Oklahoma	191,577	95,906	193,086	107,654	734	6,257
South Carolina	204,303	193,635	202,476	193,513	3,588	1,193
Tennessee	230,455	279,658	232,738	277,814	2,123	27,058
Texas	956,364	710,031	955,581	783,327	23,195	29,365
All other states	106,758	122,837	103,996	116,200	147	7,213

* Includes seed destroyed at mills but not 89,575 tons and 222,761 tons on hand August 1, nor 52,465 tons and 113,247 tons reshipped for 1936 and 1935 respectively.

Cottonseed Products

Manufactured, Shipped Out, and Held

	On hand August 1.	Produced Aug. 1 to April 30.	Shipped out Aug. 1 to April 30.	On hand April 30.
Crude oil, pounds—				
1935-1936	*28,262,548	1,113,561,526	1,059,442,864	*85,206,680
1934-1935	34,400,287	1,051,998,905	1,023,816,516	61,724,572
Refined oil, pounds—				
1935-1936	†444,833,215	†980,488,500	.....	†487,536,018
1934-1935	656,804,830	962,104,913	.....	576,782,632
Cake and meal, tons—				
1935-1936	198,367	1,663,436	1,659,374	202,429
1934-1935	124,572	1,507,941	1,368,614	263,899
Hulls, tons—				
1935-1936	76,604	950,305	932,345	94,564
1934-1935	30,958	852,474	754,656	128,776
Linters, running bales—				
1935-1936	71,292	835,925	793,639	113,578
1934-1935	75,958	747,091	675,568	147,481
Hull fiber, 500-lb. bales—				
1935-1936	1,332	35,408	36,084	656
1934-1935	646	61,075	59,902	1,819
Grabbots, motes, etc., 500-lb. bales—				
1935-1936	5,966	40,379	35,592	10,753
1934-1935	3,970	34,971	28,529	10,412

* Includes 8,916,786 and 11,334,305 pounds held by refining and manufacturing establishments and 8,589,280 and 8,996,936 pounds in transit to refiners and consumers August 1, 1935, and April 30, 1936, respectively.

† Includes 5,175,698 and 16,017,822 pounds held by refiners, brokers, agents, and warehousemen at places other than refineries and manufacturing establishments, and 7,214,525 and 6,769,970 pounds in transit to manufacturers of lard substitute, oleomargarine, soap., etc., August 1, 1935, and April 30, 1936, respectively.

‡ Produced from 1,063,649,762 pounds of crude oil.

Exports and Imports for Eight Months Ended March 31

	1936.	1935.
Exports—		
Oil, crude, pounds	294,063	1,171,514
Oil, refined, pounds	2,099,474	1,974,731
Cake and meal, tons of 2,000 pounds	10,240	2,357
Linters, running bales	165,827	130,375
Imports—		
Oil, crude and refined, pounds	*88,354,575	56,731,474
Cake and meal, tons of 2,000 pounds	2,469	41,830

* Amounts for April not included above are 498,947 pounds crude, and 9,844,785 refined, "entered directly for consumption"; 1,339,520 crude and 634,560 refined "withdrawn from warehouse for consumption," and 1,340,640 crude and 5,316,227 refined "entered directly into warehouse."

Balto. P.V.L.A. Hears Coon Describe Painting Needs

Holding their last meeting until September, the members of the Baltimore Paint, Varnish and Lacquer Association, assembled in impressive numbers May 15 and listened to an address by John Henry Coon, of the Pittsburgh Plate Glass Company, who has traveled extensively over the country and who told of the devastation wrought by sandstorms, torrential rains and hurricanes in different sections. His summing up of the damage caused, though generally known from newspaper reports, surprised the members, when put before them in compact form.

Mr. Coon spoke of the seriousness of the housing shortage and of the lack of trained mechanics for the building industries, while millions of people are out of work. Much rebuilding must be done and a great demand for paint was evident all over thhe United States. Wherever he went, Mr. Coon declared, it was startling to view the number of homes that needed paint.

Paint manufacturing plants, he added, were running at full capacity, and the outlook for continuance of this great demand was promising.

President Herman H. Shugar, chairman of the entertainment committee, announced that the association's summer outing would be held at the Suburban Club in June and that an excellent program had been arranged for the occasion, with an amateur night entertainment and radio show. Golf has been planned under the direction of Morton M. Goldsmith, and members of the Baltimore Paint and Varnish Production Club will be invited to join.

Samuel A. Saltsman, William McGill and H. Braith Davis, were appointed a committee to nominate candidates for officers to be chosen at the September meeting.

President C. Burch Athey occupied the chair and Alfred Day was secretary.

Drug Act Revision Reported to House

(Continued from page 21)

ing a drug misbranded if its labeling fails to bear complete and adequate directions for use has been amended by deletion of the word, "complete."

In several places in the senate bill a drug is considered to be adulterated if it contains any substance or is prepared under conditions which may render it injurious to health. It is understood that the house committee has eliminated the word, "may."

Trade Advisers Dropped

Another amendment eliminates the senate provisions creating committees on public health and on food standards to assist the Secretary of Agriculture in drafting regulations and provides that public notice and opportunity for hearing must be given before regulations are made or amended and that regulations shall not become effective until ninety days after promulgation.

Another amendment requires the Food and Drug Administration to give a manufacturer an official sample of a seized article prior to court trial.

A number of amendments were added relating to whisky and beverages containing alcohol. These would require that whisky contain only alcohol made from grains and that other beverages reveal the percentage and sources of alcohol or neutral spirits contained.

Petroleum Standards Meeting

The annual meeting of the department of standards and tests of the National Petroleum Association will be held at State College, Pa., May 29. Headquarters will be at the Nittany Lion Inn, and those attending will be taken on an inspection of the petroleum refining laboratory maintained at Pennsylvania State College and the new chemical engineering laboratory. Following luncheon, Hugo A. Kemman, patent attorney for the Pennsylvania Grade Crude Oil Association, will present a paper on "Inventive Research at State College," dealing with recent patents and the work of the petroleum refining laboratory. The annual dinner will be at 6:30 o'clock, and following this, Dr. W. A. Gruse, senior industrial fellow of the Mellon Institute of Industrial Research, will talk on "Engine Carbon—A Monkey Wrench in the Wheels of Progress." He will present a paper prepared jointly with Dr. C. J. Livingstone, his associate in the institute.

Gypsum production in Canada during the first eleven months of 1935 totaled 519,346 tons, compared with 433,319 tons in the corresponding period of 1934, an increase of 19.9 percent.

Harry F. Klocker, formerly assistant general freight agent of the M. K. T. railroad, has been appointed asistant traffic manager of the Monsanto Chemical Company, with headquarters in St. Louis, Mo.

Bids and Awards

Bids Wanted

Acetylene and Oxygen

U. S. Engineers, New Orleans

Bids are wanted by May 27, circular 571, by the U. S. Engineer Office, Second District, New Orleans, La., for 200,000 cubic feet of oxygen; 100,000 cubic feet of cutting gas, and 50,000 cubic feet of acetylene.

Alumina Sulphate

Quartermaster Corps, Fort Monroe

Bids are wanted by May 29, circular 81, by the Contracting Officer, Quartermaster Corps, Fort Monroe, Va., for 12,500 pounds of alumina sulphate.

Asphalt

Quartermaster Depot, Philadelphia

Bids are wanted by May 29, circular 286, by the Quartermaster Depot, Twenty-first and Johnston streets, Philadelphia, for 700,000 pounds of roofing asphalt.

Treasury Department, Montgomery

Bids are wanted by May 27, procurement 6363, by the State Procurement Officer, Treasury Department, Old Post Office building, Montgomery, Ala., for 800,000 gallons of cut back asphalt for road work.

Baking Powder

Marine Corps, Washington

Bids are wanted by May 27, schedule 826, by the Quartermaster, Marine Corps, Washington, for supplies of baking powder.

Calcium Hypochlorite

Quartermaster Supply Officer, Fort Mason

Bids are wanted by May 28, circular 311, by the Quartermaster Supply Officer, Fort Mason, San Francisco, for 11,000 tubes of calcium hypochlorite.

Caustic Soda

Post Office Department, Washington

Bids are wanted by June 3, procurement 259, by the Purchasing Agent, Post Office Department, Washington, for 15 10-pound containers of ground caustic soda; 19 50-pound containers of ground caustic soda, and 50 100-pound containers of ground caustic soda.

Cellulose Cotton

Veterans Administration, Washington

Bids are wanted by June 3, procurement 874, by the Procurement Division, Veterans Administration, Washington, for 18,000 pounds of cellulose cotton, and 3,000 pounds of cellulose cotton for Chicago and Perry Point.

Chemicals and Drugs

Army Supply Base, Brooklyn

Bids are wanted by May 28, circular 91, by the Purchasing and Contracting Officer, Medical Section, Army Supply Base, Brooklyn, N. Y., for 14 items of drugs and chemicals.

Interior Department, Washington

Bids are wanted by May 28, procurement 1477, by the Purchasing Officer, Interior Department, Washington, for 18,015 ounces of strychnine alkaloid; 250 pounds of powdered saccharin; 800 ounces of powdered saccharin, for Pocatello, Idaho.

Treasury Department, Washington

Bids are wanted by May 27, procurement 4125-SP, by the Purchase Division, Bureau of Supply, Treasury Department, Washington, for supplies of chemicals and drugs for San Francisco.

Veterans Administration, Washington

Bids are wanted by May 28, procurement 835, by the Procurement Division, Veterans Administration, Washington, for 14 items of drugs and chemicals for Chicago and Perry Point; and by June 2, procurement 869, for 300 1-gallon bottles of formaldehyde solution and 6,000 1-gallon bottles of milk of magnesia for Perry Point.

Fuel Oil

Navy Department, Washington

Bids are wanted by June 2, schedule 7999, by the Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, Navy Department, Washington, for 25,000 barrels of navy fuel oil for Boston.

Treasury Department, Washington

Bids are wanted by May 25, procurement 4065-FO, by the Purchasing Division, Bureau of Supply, Treasury Department, Washington, for fuel oil for region 2, during a 3, 6 or 12 months' period; by May 27, procurement 4066-FO, for fuel oil for region 6, during a 3, 6 or 12 months' period; and by May 29, procurement 4102-FO, for fuel oil for Pittsburgh, during a 3, 6 or 12 months' period beginning July 1.

Insecticide

Army Supply Base, Brooklyn

Bids are wanted by June 15, circular 92, by the Purchasing and Contracting Officer, Medical Section, Army Supply Base, Brooklyn, N. Y., for 2,000 5-gallon drums of insecticide.

Lard and Lard Substitute

Fifth C.C.C. District, New London

Bids are wanted by June 15, circular 43, by the Quartermaster, Fifth C.C.C. District, New London, Conn., for supplies of lard and lard substitute for various deliveries.

Quartermaster Depot, Philadelphia

Bids are wanted by June 11, circular 283, by the Quartermaster Depot, Twenty-first and Johnston streets, Philadelphia, for supplies of lard and lard substitute.

Quartermaster, Fort Oglethorpe

Bids are wanted by June 11, circular 38, by the Quartermaster, Fort Oglethorpe, Ga., for supplies of lard and lard substitute.

Quartermaster, West Point

Bids are wanted by June 19, circular 60, by the Quartermaster, West Point, N. Y., for supplies of lard.

Lime

Lighthouse Service, Staten Island

Bids are wanted by May 26, procurement 51281, by the Superintendent of Lighthouses, Staten Island, N. Y., for 3,500 pounds of hydrated lime.

Quartermaster Corps, Fort Monroe

Bids are wanted by May 29, circular 81, by the Contracting Officer, Quartermaster Corps, Fort Monroe, Va., for 10,000 pounds of hydrated lime.

Lubricants

Post Office Department, Washington

Bids are wanted by June 8, procurement 256, by the Purchasing Agent, Post Office Department, Washington, for 67 5-pound cans of hard mineral cup grease, 16 50-pound cans of hard mineral cup grease, and 4 450-pound cans of hard mineral cup grease; by June 8, procurement 255, for 60 5-pound cans of medium mineral cup grease, 24 50-pound cans of medium mineral cup grease, 4 250-pound half drums of medium mineral cup grease, and 22 450-pound drums of medium mineral cup grease; and by June 8, procurement 254, for 105 5-pound cans of soft mineral cup grease, 47 50-pound cans of soft mineral cup grease, 12 250-pound half drums of soft mineral cup grease, and 46 450-pound drums of soft mineral cup grease.

Naphtha

Army Air Corps, Wright Field

Bids are wanted by June 5, circular 879, by the Contracting Officer, Material Division, Air Corps, Wright Field, Dayton, O., for 26,712 gallons of naphtha.

Olive Oil

Veterans Administration, Washington

Bids are wanted by May 28, procurement 827, by the Procurement Division, Veterans Administration, Washington, for 2,400 1-quart tins of olive oil for Perry Point.

Petrolatum

Veterans Administration, Washington

Bids are wanted by May 28, procurement 830, by the Procurement Division, Veterans Administration, Washington, for 1,500 pounds of white petrolatum, and 3,000 pounds of yellow petrolatum, for Perry Point; and by June 3, procurement 865, for 300 1-gallon tins of liquid petrolatum and 28 1-gallon tins of linseed oil for Perry Point.

Primer

Post Office Department, Washington

Bids are wanted by June 1, procurement 260, by the Purchasing Agent, Post Office Department, Washington, for 100 gallons of red iron oxide metal primer.

Salt

Army Supply Base, Boston

Bids are wanted by June 3, circular 172, by the Commanding Officer, Boston Quartermaster Depot, Army Base, Boston, for supplies of salt.

Quartermaster Depot, Chicago

Bids are wanted by June 1, circular 303, by the Quartermaster Depot, 1819 West Pershing road, Chicago, for supplies of salt.

Soap and Cleaner

Army Supply Base, Brooklyn

Bids are wanted by May 29, circular 300, by the Quartermaster Supply Officer, Army Base, Brooklyn, N. Y., for supplies of ammonia.

Lighthouse Service, Staten Island

Bids are wanted by June 1, procurement 51224, by the Superintendent of Lighthouses, Staten Island, N. Y., for 20,000 pounds of salt water soap; by June 1, procurement 51226, for 60,000 pounds of fresh water soap, and by June 1, procurement 51233, for 4,000 cakes of hand grit soap.

Post Office Department, Washington

Bids are wanted by June 1, procurement 257, by the Purchasing Agent, Post Office Department, Washington, for 56 10-pound cans of automobile soap, 34 50-pound cans of automobile soap, 10 250-pound half barrels of automobile soap, and 28 500-pound barrels of automobile soap.

Spices and Flavorings

Army Supply Base, Brooklyn

Bids are wanted by May 29, circular 300, by the Quartermaster Supply Officer, Army Base, Brooklyn, N. Y., for supplies of spices and flavoring extracts.

Army Supply Base, Boston

Bids are wanted by June 1, circular 170, by the Commanding Officer, Boston Quartermaster Depot, Army Base, Boston, for supplies of spices, mayonnaise and flavoring extracts; and by June 3, circular 172, for supplies of flavoring extracts and mayonnaise.

Quartermaster Corps, St. Louis

Bids are wanted by May 29, circular 124, by the Contracting Officer, Quartermaster Corps, St. Louis, Mo., for supplies of flavoring extracts.

Bids are wanted by June 3, circular 125, by the Contracting Officer, Quartermaster Corps, St. Louis, Mo., for supplies of spices and flavoring extracts.

Quartermaster Depot, Chicago

Bids are wanted by June 1, circular 303, by the Quartermaster Depot, 1819 West Pershing road, Chicago, for supplies of spices.

Marine Corps, Washington

Bids are wanted by May 27, schedule 826, by the Quartermaster Marine Corps, Washington, for supplies of spices.

Quartermaster Supply Depot, Fort Sam Houston

Bids are wanted by May 28, circular 232, by the Quartermaster Supply Officer, Eighth Corps Area Depot, Fort Sam Houston, for supplies of spices and flavorings for various deliveries.

Veterans Administration, Washington

Bids are wanted by June 3, procurement 886-S, by the Procurement Division, Veterans Administration, Washington, for 200 cases of Worcestershire sauce for Chicago.

Tar

General Depot, New Cumberland

Bids are wanted by May 29, circular 31, by the Purchasing and Contracting Officer, New Cumberland General Depot, New Cumberland, Pa., for 11,000 gallons of tar for roads.

Trisoda Phosphate

Post Office Department, Washington

Bids are wanted by June 3, procurement 258, by the Purchasing Agent, Post Office Department, Washington, for 12 50-pound containers of trisoda phosphate, 16 150-pound containers of trisoda phosphate, and 62 325-pound containers of trisoda phosphate.

Contracts Awarded

Drugs and Chemicals

Army Medical Supply, Brooklyn, N. Y.

March 6, procurement 63: Crystal Soap & Chemical Company, 1,600 bottles of liquid cresol compound, at 24.9 cents a bottle; 3,000 drums of liquid cresol compound, at $3.34; 1,000 tins of cottonseed oil, at $1.17; 1,000 tins of petrolatum, at 51.4 cents; 10,000 bottles of liquid petrolatum, at 24.89 cents; 2,000 bottles of soda chloride, at 15.8 cents; 5,000 tins of sulphur precipitated, at 19.65 cents, and 3,000 bottles of zinc oxide, at 16.7 cents.

Eastman Kodak Company, 500 containers of fuchsin, at 54 cents.

Ehrmann-Strauss Company, 6,000 jars of ammoniated mercury ointment, at 32.7 cents; and 500 bottles of oil of orange, at 13.7 cents.

Heyden Chemical Corporation, 5,000 bottles of salicylic acid, at 13 cents; 750 bottles of ammonia bromide, at 13.75 cents; 75 jugs of formaldehyde, $390; and 1,000 bottles of soda bromide, at 32.85 cents.

George Lueders & Co., 6,000 bottles of eugenol, at 11 cents.

Magnus, Mabee & Reynard, 500 bottles of peru balsam, at $1.30; 100 bottles of benzyl benzoate, at 8.5 cents; 600 bottles of cedarwood oil, at 10 cents; 2,500 bottles of eucalyptol, at $5.75; 500 drums of magnesium sulphate, at $1.20; 300 bottles of anise oil, at 6 cents; 250 bottles of cinnamon oil, at 9.76 cents; 125 bottles of coriander oil, at 30 cents; 200 bottles of lemon oil, at 10 cents; 500 bottles of oil of peppermint, at 14.75 cents; and 800 bottles of sandalwood oil, at 33.5 cents.

Merck & Co., 2,500 bottles of acetone, at 20 cents; 500 cartons of acetphenetidin, at $1.05; 500 bottles of acetic acid, at 27 cents; 150 bottles of acetic acid, at 72 cents; 5,000 containers of boric acid, at 9 cents; 300 tins of boric acid, at 55 cents; 1,000 bottles of citric acid, at 30 cents; 1,500 bottles of hydrochloric acid, at 28 cents; 500 bottles of lactic acid, at7 cents; 750 bottles of nitric acid, at 27 cents; 100 botles of nitric acid, at $1.05; 100 bottles of oleic acid, at 20.5 cents; 1,000 containers of oxalic acid, at 15 cents; 18 bottles of sulphurous acid, at 25 cents; 2,500 bottles of ammonia water, at 12 cents; 100 bottles of ammonia carbonate, at 20 cents; 400 bottles of bismuth subnitrate, at $1.05; 50 ampules of bromine at 23 cents; 500 bottles of caffeine sodic benzoate, at 38 cents; 3,000 containers of calamine, at 13 cents; 250 bottles of chloral hydrate, at 19 cents; 500 bottles of ephedrine alkaloid, at 92 cents; 500 bottles of formaldehyde, at 28 cents; 4,000 bottles of glycerin, at 22 cents; 300 containers of lactose, at 19 cents; 2,500 bottles of menthol, at 25 cents; 50 vials of methyl red, at 25 cents; 5,000 bottles of methyl salicylate, at 11.5 cents; 3,000 bottles of phenol, at 22 cents; 600 bottles of potash arsenate, at 6.5 cents; 1,500 bottles of potash bromide, at 12 cents; 200 bottles of chloride of potash, at 7 cents; 100 bottles of quinidine sulphate, at 62 cents; 36,000 bottles of quinine sulphate, at 50.4 cents; 250 bottles of soda benzoate, at 15 cents; 1,000 bottles of soda hydroxide, at 13 cents; and 600 bottles of soda sulphate, at 12 cents.

Mallinckrodt Chemical Works, 1,000 bottles of acetylsalicylic acid, at 50 cents; 250 bottles of phosphoric acid, at 35 cents; 500 bottles of phosphoric acid, at 36 cents; 1,000 bottles of tannic acid, at 20 cents; 175 bottles of anilin, at 15.5 cents; 300 tins of barium sulphate, at 98 cents; 3,000 bottles of chloroform, at 11.5 cents; 3,500 bottles of chloroform, at 28 cents; 100 bottles of ferric chloride, at 12 cents; 900 bottles of mercuric oxide, at 40 cents; 1,200 bottles of potash iodide, at $1.05; 50 bottles of potash phosphate, at 17 cents; 250 bottles of soda iodide, at 35 cents; 50 bottles of soda nitrate, at 11 cents; 400 bottles of soda phosphate, at 30 cents; and 100 bottles of soda sulphate, at 22 cents.

National Aniline & Chemical Company, 1,000 vials of crystal violet, at 50 cents; 250 vials of methyl violet, at 40 cents; 1,000 vials of methylene blue, at 50 cents, and 100 vials of scarlet red, at 50 cents.

National Lead Company, 600 cans of raw linseed oil ,at 92.69 cents.

New York Quinine & Chemical Works, 200 bottles of antimony and potash tartrate, at 6.5 cents; 1,000 containers of calcium carbonate, at 8.25 cents; 150 vials of ethylmorphine hydrochloride, at $1.10; 300 bottles of homatropine bromide, at 39 cents; 1,000 bottles of iodoform, at 56 cents; 800 containers of magnesia carbonate, at 15 cents; 250 bottles of mercurous chloride, at 31.5 cents; 1,000 bottles of mercury, at 82 cents; 50 jugs of mercury, at $5.69; 100 bottles of paraldehyde, at 11.75 cents; 500 bottles of silver nitrate, at 37 cents; 500 containers of soda fluoride, at 13.5 cents; 250 bottles of terpin hydrate, at 7 cents; 800 bottles of thymol, at 14.5 cents, and 200 bottles of thymol iodide, at 17.75 cents.

Parke, Davis & Co., 2,500 bottles of aloin compound pills, at 27.6 cents; 200 bottles of iron, quinine and styrchnine, at 90 cents; 600 jars of mercurial ointment, at 56 cents; and 6,000 bottles of silver protein, at 69.5 cents.

Charles Pfizer & Co., 1,000 bottles of soda citrate ,at 30.5 cents.

H. H. Rosenthal, 3,500 containers of naphthalene, at 7.5 cents, and 7,500 tins of petrolatum, at 7.48 cents.

Sharp & Dohme, 200 bottles of cascara sagrada, at 26 cents; 10,000 bottles of coryza, at 7 cents; 100 jars of extract of belladonna, at 12 cents; 250 bottles of syrup of ferrous iodide, at 33 cents; 200 bottles of belladonna, at 21 cents; 200 bottles of cannabis, at 32 cents; 150 bottles of ginger, at 25 cents; 250 bottles of ipecac, at 27 cents; 125 bottles of nux vomica, at 70 cents; 100 bottles of wild cherry, at 38 cents; 125 bottles of gluside, at 80 cents; 300 bottles of glycyrrhiza, at 19.5 cents; 500 methenamine tablets, at 42.6 cents; 3,200 bottles of codliver oil, at 19 cents; 100 bottles of phenolphthalein, at 34 cents; 500 bottles of phenyl salicylate, at 82 cents; 100 tubes of physostigmine salicylate, at 7 cents; 100 tubes of pilocarpine hydro chloride, at 7 cents; 2,000 bottles of quinine sulphate, at $5.893; 4,000 bottles of rubefacient liniment tablets, at 27 cents; 3,000 bottles of soda phosphate, at 28 cents; 3,000 bottles of soda salicylate, at 48 cents; 150 bottles of nux vomica, at 51 cents; 50 bottles of valerian, at 9 cents; and 2,500 jars of zinc ointment, at 17 cents.

E. R. Squibb & Sons, 10,000 bottles of cascara sagrada, at 35.75 cents; and 300 bottles of rhubarb, at 16 cents.

Army Air Corps, Wright Field, O.

April 30, circular 737; Merck & Co., Rahway, 5,000 pounds of 99 percent glacial acetic acid, at 15 cents a pound; 250 pounds of tartaric acid, at 24 cents; 220 pounds of metallic mercury, at $1.10; American Cyanamid & Chemical Corporation, New York, 9,360 pounds of technical hydrochloric acid, at 1.7 cents; 3,500 pounds of technical nitric acid, at 5.9 cents; City Chemical Corporation, New York, 500 pounds of 85 percent C.P. phosphoric acid, at 35 cents; Mallinckrodt Chemical Works, St. Louis, 700 pounds of C.P. crystal pyrogallic acid, at $1.28; 700 pounds of green pearls ferric ammonia citrate, at 35.5 cents; 100 pounds of pearls ferric oxalate, at 55 cents; Conroy Products Company, New York, 3,300 pounds of type A alumina potash sulphate, at 5.5 cents; 1,050 pounds of technical cadmium oxide, at $2.40; 825 pounds of yellow lead oxide, at 10.7 cents; Schuylkill Chemical Company, Philadelphia, 500 pounds of ferric ammonia oxalate, and 700 pounds of technical ferric soda oxalate, at 23.5 cents; Phillip A. Hunt Company, Brooklyn, 2,050 pounds of C.P. hydroquinone, at 90 cents; 1,300 pounds of granular potash bromide, at 40 cents; 1,200 pounds of technical potash ferricyanide, at 35 cents; B. P. Ducas Company, New York, 12,000 pounds of walnut size electrolytic 88.9 percent potash hydroxide, at 8 cents; Croton Chemical Corporation, Brooklyn, 3,500 pounds of commercial grade C granular potash nitrate, at 6.95 cents; New York Quinine & Chemical Works, Brooklyn, 70 pounds of crystal C.P.

(Continued on page 46)

Some New Books

Laws You Must Know

Compilation of Laws. Digest of State, Federal and Canadian Laws Relating to Foods, Drugs, Pharmacy, Poisons, Narcotics and Habit-Forming Drugs, Insecticides, Fungicides, Caustic Acids, Sample Distribution, Weights and Measures, Liquor and Alcohol, Fair Trade, Advertising, Trademarks, etc. Thirteenth and permanent edition. Cloth; loose-leaf; 776 pages, 6½x9¼ inches. Washington: Standard Remedies Publishing Company. 1935.

In this compilation is condensed for ready and informative reference a law library which is an essential part of the business equipment of all who have to do with the manufacture, distribution, or advertising of drugs and medicines, and for many as well whose interest is in the adjacent and even somewhat removed fields of the chemical industry. The necessity for knowledge of many laws in the drug and chemical industries is large; it is most imperative—doing business in these articles is so closely controlled by statutes and regulations in many respects that almost every move must be referred for legal advice.

Of course no compilation of laws, no law library of ever so many volumes, is sufficient to keep the layman clear of the statutory restraints on his business. But, this compilation will lessen the possibility of running afoul of an unsuspected law; because it tells enough to show the layman where the major obstacles lie and to convince him that appropriate advice should be sought. This is the best use of any such compendium: it shows the reader the "Caution" and "Go Slow" signs, and induces him to get the services of a competent guide.

No book can take the place of a lawyer or a doctor. Books can help in a general way, and this book has a very broad, general serviceability. It is sufficiently comprehensive to provide warnings against fundamental errors, and such warnings are worth having.

Because the laws with which it has to do—the scope is covered in the subtitle—are subject to change at all times, the making of this book in loose-leaf form is distinctly an advantage. It reduces the cost of keeping up to date, and it therefore lends assurance that those who need to be properly informed will have the necessary information at hand.

Standards for Paints

A.S.T.M. Standards for Preservative Coatings on Structural Materials (Paints, Varnishes, Lacquers, and Paint Materials). Specifications; Methods of Testing; Definitions. Second edition. Prepared by Committee D-1 on Preservative Coatings for Structural Materials. Paper; 387 pages, 6x9 inches. Philadelphia: American Society for Testing Materials. 1935. $1.75.

Standards are necessary knowledge for those who find opportunities for business in special channels. They are valuable information for all manufacturers, because they indicate trends, and trends show which way the business goes.

The American Society for Testing Materials is a standard-maker. Its standards are not carelessly prepared; they represent years of work by the ablest in the field. Hence the A.S.T.M. publications of standards are among the most useful books for industry and commerce.

The standards for protective coatings rank high among those prepared by A.S.T.M. groups. They have a broad scope, the present book of them comprising 101 specifications, test methods, and definitions. Since publication of the first edition of this collection, in 1933, many new standards and extensive revisions in existing specifications have been adopted. The new publication gives all items in their latest approved form. Of the standards, forty-six cover various types of pigments; fourteen apply to oils and thinners; fourteen provide requirements for varnish and varnish materials; twenty pertain to lacquer and lacquer materials, and ten cover miscellaneous materials and subjects.

New standards included in the volume for the first time cover titanium-barium and titanium-calcium pigments, titanium dioxide, zinc sulphide, high zinc sulphide lithopone, blue lead basic sulphate, amyl acetate, and several new methods of test including one for comparative hiding power of white pigments and a procedure for testing oleoresinous varnishes. Since the first edition revisions have been made in a number of the standards including those of the following:—Dry, bleached shellac, shellac varnish, petroleum spirits, basic carbonate white lead, and a number of test methods involving tinting strength of white pigments, mass color, and tinting strength of dry color pigments or pastes, testing nitrocellulose lacquers and laquer enamels.

The usefulness of this book should be obvious to all who are interested in making, selling, or using protective coatings.

Tung Oil Consumption in U.S. Up 70% in 4 Years

Industrial consumption of tung oil in the United States has increased nearly 70 percent during the past four years, bringing the total for 1935 to about 127,600,000 pounds, according to C. C. Concannon, chief of the Chemical Division of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce. This compares with an estimated consumption of 121,500,000 pounds in 1934; 105,000,000 pounds in 1933, and 75,000,000 pounds during 1932.

The paint and varnish industry utilizes more than 75 percent of the tung oil consumed in the United States. Consumption by this industry aggregated 98,440,000 pounds in 1935, according to the Bureau of the Census, compared with 88,185,000 pounds during the preceding year and 59,154,000 pounds in 1932. The linoleum industry, the second largest user of tung oil, has increased its consumption from 7,300,000 pounds in 1932 to 10,391,000 pounds in 1935, and the use of tung oil in printing ink has increased from 713,000 pounds to 2,013,000 pounds over the same period.

Tung oil use in various other manufacturing processes has also increased rapidly in recent years, and many new and novel applications have been found for the product. Considerable quantities are now being used in the manufacture of insulation materials for the electrical and wall board industries; in water-proofing compounds; automobile brake linings; waterproofing paper and cloth bags. The amount used in miscellaneous industries during 1935 totalled 10,756,000 pounds, according to Mr. Concannon's estimate, compared with 7,892,000 pounds in 1932.

Margarin Manufacturing Operations During March

According to figures reported to the Bureau of Internal Revenue, Washington the margarin manufacturers' production in March, 1936, compared with March, 1935, as follows:—

	Pounds—March 1936.	March 1935.
Production of uncolored margarin	33,541,659	33,907,010
Production of colored margarin	252,603	292,543
Total production	33,794,262	34,199,553
Percent decrease.1.1%		
Uncolored margarin withdrawn tax paid	33,991,252	33,668,036
Colored margarin withdrawn tax paid	60,716	89,748

Ingredients used in the production of colored and uncolored margarin in March, 1936, compared with March, 1935, as follows:—

In Uncolored Margarin

	Pounds—March 1936.	March 1935.
Babassu oil	2,849,728	....
Butter	....	280
Coconut oil	13,160,094	14,475,864
Corn oil	98,672	....
Cottonseed oil	8,783,733	9,818,353
Derivative of glycerin	89,245	121,978
Lecithin	1,767	1,680
Milk	6,564,464	7,647,073
Neutral lard	202,358	364,248
Oleo oil	1,239,851	1,687,587
Oleo stearin	277,492	224,021
Oleo stock	191,499	215,576
Palm oil	174,776	....
Peanut oil	400 195	378,218
Salt	1,746,526	1,915,780
Sesame oil	9,234	7,238
Soda benzoate	15,120	15,102
Soybean oil	289,814	118,206
Totals	36,094,568	36,991,213

In Colored Margarin

Salt	20,695	20,372
Babassu oil	6,561	....
Butter	....	15
Coconut oil	128,454	84,300
Color	216	258
Corn oil	33	....
Cottonseed oil	34,005	35,627
Derivative of glycerin	285	243
Milk	57,640	53,339
Neutral lard	5,138	9,810
Oleo oil	30,326	88,350
Oleo stearin	690	4,080
Oleo stock	2,617	4,025
Palm oil	2,300	....
Peanut oil	250	333
Soda benzoate	89	15
Soybean oil	550	....
Sunflower seed oil	....	12,250
Totals	289,818	313,026
Total ingredients for colored and uncolored	36,384,386	37,304,239

Woburn Starts Bulletin Service

The Woburn Degreasing Company, manufacturer of chemicals from oils and fats, Harrison, N. J., has started a news bulletin service giving technical information about the application of the company products in the textile, soap, paint and varnish, synthetic resin, paper, rubber, lubrication, and chemical industries. The bulletins are issued periodically to users of oils and oil products in the industries.

Dr. William B. North has resigned his position with the Thibaut & Walker Company to join the staff of the Joachim Research Laboratories, Inc. Dr. North was formerly technical director of the Martin-Senour Company, plant manager for the McDougall-Butler Company, and technologist at Hilo. He is a former president of the New York Paint and Varnish Production Club.

Fats and Oils Statistics; First Quarter, 1936

The Bureau of the Census announces that the factory production of fats and oils (exclusive of refined oils and derivatives) during the three-month period ended March 31, 1936, was as follows:—Vegetable oils, 707,369,704 pounds; fish oils, 45,363,728 pounds; animal fats, 384,460,705 pounds; and greases, 71,680,264 pounds—a total of 1,208,874,401 pounds. Of the several kinds of fats and oils covered by this inquiry, the largest production, 324,470,365 pounds, appears for cottonseed oil. Next in order is lard with 252,738,938 pounds; linseed oil, with 132,136,919 pounds; tallow with 130,141,723 pounds; coconut oil with 69,894,048 pounds; soybean oil with 64,142,131 pounds; corn oil with 30,869,344 pounds; peanut oil, 19,776,863 pounds; castor oil with 18,568,082 pounds; babassu oil with 13,174,151 pounds; sesame oil with 23,332,740 pounds, and hempseed oil with 6,401,065 pounds.

The production of refined oils during the period was as follows:—Cottonseed, 325,958,457 pounds; coconut, 87,262,038 pounds; peanut, 31,077,406 pounds; corn, 33,827,781 pounds; soybean, 46,397,748 pounds, and palm-kernel, 9,311,841 pounds. The quantity of crude oil used in the production of each of these refined oils is included in the figures of crude consumed.

The data for the factory production, factory consumption, imports, exports and factory and warehouse stocks of fats and oils and for the raw materials used in the production of vegetable oils for the three-month period appear in the following statement:—

Production, Consumption, and Stocks of Fats and Oils

(In some cases, where products were made by a continuous process, the intermediate products were not reported. Stocks include some imports not yet withdrawn from bonded warehouses.)

Vegetable Oils*

	Factory operations for the quarter ended March 31, 1935. Production. Pounds.	Consumption. Pounds.	Factory and warehouse stocks March 31, 1936. Pounds.
Cottonseed, crude	324,470,365	351,741,163	113,412,590
Cottonseed, refined	325,958,457	241,168,568	504,033,117
Peanut, virgin and crude	19,776,863	34,722,825	21,198,185
Peanut, refined	31,077,406	22,785,664	18,952,076
Coconut or copra, crude	69,894,048	137,153,400	129,419,201
Coconut or copra, refined	87,262,038	99,594,311	17,973,043
Corn, crude	30,869,344	38,164,093	14,878,318
Corn, refined	33,827,781	14,331,553	10,194,221
Soybean, crude	64,142,131	51,293,704	24,335,093
Soybean, refined	46,397,748	27,620,435	23,439,811
Olive, edible	2,939,979	923,478	5,568,583
Olive, inedible	.....	2,551,457	2,939,690
Sulphur oil or olive foots	.....	5,334,511	13,530,012
Palm-kernel, crude	†.....	19,442,032	22,308,448
Palm-kernel, refined	9,311,841	6,357,565	2,384,450
Rapeseed	†.....	15,164,033	23,387,124
Linseed	132,136,919	65,573,500	187,465,698
Chinese wood or tung	.....	26,036,377	35,694,148
Perilla	†.....	14,986,590	23,825,871
Castor	18,568,082	7,069,347	11,773,796
Palm	.....	65,055,178	84,759,155
Sesame	23,332,740	11,373,565	20,738,819
Sunflower	.....	132,445	2,347,351
Babassu	13,174,151	8,599,953	4,565,560
Hempseed	6,401,065	3,516,821	8,233,585
All other	1,644,017	3,916,354	9,568,566

Fish Oils*

Cod and codliver	335,250	6,314,886	14,312,688
Other fish oils	‡44,333,228	51,477,630	160,050,451
Marine animal oils	695,250	7,982,199	30,757,825

* The data of fish oil producers and fish canners collected by Bureau of Fisheries.
† Included in "All Other" vegetable oils.
‡ Includes 44,065,853 pounds herring and sardine, and 267,375 pounds miscellaneous fish oils.

Animal Fats

Lard, neutral	2,021,668	754,736	1,255,495
Lard, other edible	250,717,270	1,207,155	79,423,847
Tallow, edible	21,612,350	23,592,779	17,715,013
Tallow, inedible	108,529,373	149,650,812	291,214,251
Neatsfoot oil	1,580,044	1,399,833	1,514,083

Greases

White	13,090,863	6,739,602	9,079,178
Yellow	14,980,526	14,031,657	15,516,543
Brown	13,073,858	8,268,385	16,457,143
Bone	5,207,885	31,900	3,393,228
Tankage	9,443,853	1,553,983	2,990,347
Garbage or house	9,742,455	9,767,391	11,474,345
Wool	1,828,414	2,666,859	3,333,861
Recovered	661,396	1,028,839	1,584,095
All other	3,651,014	2,724,018	4,414,180

Other Products

Lard compounds and other lard substitutes	333,200,351	667,415	36,796,664
Hydrogenated oils	181,767,154	160,310,068	27,934,711
Stearin, vegetable	10,196,653	9,215,554	4,471,097
Stearin, animal, edible	12,181,163	9,252,905	7,624,608
Stearin, animal, inedible	4,732,869	4,706,839	7,449,832
Oleo oil	19,867,190	4,428,759	7,243,807
Lard oil	7,761,201	3,355,488	4,243,296
Tallow oil	2,451,114	1,560,296	1,897,132
Fatty acids	35,686,505	38,657,231	9,873,255
Fatty acids, distilled	13,969,837	9,616,687	4,490,078
Red oil	10,820,621	6,780,308	7,158,673
Stearic acid	6,955,257	2,266,727	4,787,298
Glycerin, crude, 80% basis	32,378,581	32,965,428	6,921,475
Glycerin, dynamite	10,423,521	4,831,834	12,734,962
Glycerin, chemically pure	17,819,218	2,896,260	9,202,723
Cottonseed foots, 50% basis	51,348,476	68,087,681	39,355,691
Cottonseed foots, distilled	10,687,764	11,408,414	5,901,300
Other vegetable oil foots	28,731,400	25,810,576	6,038,240
Other vegetable oil foots, distilled	190,975	97,117	204,397
Acidulated soap stock	26,144,107	22,505,389	50,495,803
Miscellaneous soap stock	243,107	995,257	352,091

Raw Materials Used in the Manufacture of Vegetable Oils

	Tons—Consumed Jan. 1 to Mar. 31.	On hand Mar. 31.
Cottonseed	1,059,333	200,349
Peanuts, hulled	4,546	333
Peanuts, in the hull	29,476	6,110
Copra	56,394	31,902
Coconuts and skins	908	35
Corn germs	62,538	177
Olives	10,170	60
Flaxseed	198,642	68,149
Castor beans	18,973	13,420
Hempseed	15,094	3,877
Soybeans	234,961	211,623
Sesame seed	24,511	12,576
Babassu nuts	10,492	337
Other kinds	2,214	2,835

Imports and Exports

Imports of Oilseeds

	Tons.
Castor beans	34,334
Copra	52,784
Flaxseed	106,282
Sesame seed	45,481
Hempseed	15,096
Poppy seed	669
Rapeseed	6,717
Palm kernels	.....
Babassu nuts	11,793
Other oil seeds	2,292

Imports of Foreign Fats and Oils

	Pounds.
Animal oils and fats, edible	4,618,692
Whale oil	3,335,468
Cod oil	5,073,150
Codliver oil	9,095,385
Other fish oil	752,288
Wool grease	1,493,889
Tallow, inedible	24,029,859
Oleic acid or red oil	128,735
Stearic acid	721,445
Grease and oils, n.e.s. (value)	$12,885
Olive oil, edible	13,638,454
Cottonseed oil*	43,830,299
Corn oil, edible	7,070,063
Peanut oil, edible	17,117,212
Kapok oil, edible	7,014,458
Sunflower seed oil, edible	8,423,567
Palm-kernel oil, edible	1,899,360
Other edible vegetable oils	445,587
Tung oil	42,123,341
Coconut oil	84,013,379
Palm oil	92,930,349
Sulphur oil or olive foots	567,694
Other olive oil, inedible	3,963,182
Rapeseed (colza) oil	30,400,208
Palm-kernel oil, inedible	1,991,351
Soybean oil	1,237,337
Sunflower seed oil, inedible	16,732
Carnauba wax	4,666,635
Other vegetable wax	1,494,212
Linseed oil	96,586
Perilla oil	30,695,663
Teaseed oil	4,403,955
Fatty acids, vegetable	1,817,664
Other expressed oils, inedible	2,279,396
Glycerin, crude	475,875
Glycerin, refined	76,448

* Includes 8,177,542 pounds of crude and 35,652,757 pounds of refined.

Exports of Domestic Fats and Oils

	Pounds.
Oleo oil	1,859,863
Oleo stock	569,363
Tallow, edible	203,590
Lard	29,092,405
Lard, neutral	205,174
Oleo stearin	137,215
Neatsfoot oil	188,035
Other animal oils, inedible	228,243
Fish oil	544,576
Grease stearin	65,644
Oleic acid or red oil	47,401
Stearic acid	139,228
Other animal greases and fats	2,966,498
Cottonseed oil, crude	229,100
Cottonseed oil, refined	829,037
Coconut oil, crude	3,715,251
Coconut oil, refined	947,576
Corn oil	219,055
Soybean oil	1,247,534
Cooking fats other than lard	378,641
Other edible vegetable oils and fats	1,180,991
Linseed oil	269,044
Other expressed oils and fats, inedible	1,552,622
Glycerin	560,910

Exports of Foreign Fats and Oils

	Pounds.
Animal fats and oils, edible	.....
Fish oils	145,438
Other animal oils and fats, inedible	274,261
Olive oil, edible	44,312
Tung oil	1,786,296
Coconut oil	842,635
Palm and palm-kernel oil	3,018,833
Peanut oil	473,680
Soybean oil	.....
Other expressed oils and fats	393,525
Vegetable wax	385,152

Finland Trade Pact Aid to U. S. Products

(Continued from page 20)

mately from 6 to 4 cents per pound) applies to annual imports of not over 1,000 metric tons (2,204,600 pounds of United States lard. The actual imports of lard into Finland in 1935 were estimated at 68 metric tons, most or all of which can be assumed to have come from the United States. In 1934 the imports from the United States into Finland were 1,850 metric tons. The concession on the first 1,000 tons should prove to be of considerable asistance to American agriculture in re-establishing a market for United States lard in Finland.

Discussing U. S. concessions to Finland, the State Department says:—

The agreement with Finland binds the present reduced rates of duty on certain articles which were subject to duty reductions under previous trade agreements. The trade agreement with Sweden reduced the duty on plain stem strike-on-box matches from 20 to 17½ cents per gross boxes (or a reduction in ad valorem equivalent, based on 1935 imports, from 118 percent to 103 percent); on sulphite wrapping paper from 30 to 25 percent ad valorem; on processed paperboard from 30 percent ad valorem to $14.50 per short ton (with ad valorem minimum of 15 percent and maximum 30 percent, an average of 26 percent based on 1935 imports). Under the trade agreement of February 27, 1935, with Belgium, the existing duty on vegetable parchment paper (3 cents per pound and 15 percent ad valorem) was reduced by one-third. All of the foregoing duty reductions have been included in the Finnish agreement and hence granted to Finland in its own right. The United States importation from Finland of these articles amounted to $16,000 in 1934.

Sulphate Wrapping Paper

Sulphate wrapping paper was dutiable at 30 percent ad valorem under the tariff acts of 1922 and 1930. The duty was reduced to 25 percent ad valorem under the agreement with Sweden. Under the agreement with Finland the duty is reduced to 20 percent ad valorem.

The United States imports both sulphate and other kinds of wrapping paper, Total imports of all kinds of wrapping paper are usually equivalent to less than 1 percent of the total domestic production and to less than 50 percent of the total exports of wrapping paper.

Imports of sulphate wrapping paper come chiefly from Sweden and Finland. Total imports of sulphate wrapping paper, which were valued at $432,000 in 1929, increased to $816,000 in 1935 and were equivalent in that year to approximately 1 percent of the domestic production. Imported sulphate wrapping paper consists almost entirely of the machine-glazed type (glazed on one side) as distinguished from the machine-finished sulphate paper (unglazed) which constitutes the bulk of the domestic production. The domestic production of machine-glazed sulphate wrapping paper increased 40 percent from 1929 to 1933. The ratio of imports (practically all machine-glazed) to the domestic production of machine glazed sulphate wrapping paper was 15 percent in 1929 and 10 percent in 1933.

Menhaden Oil Industry Pictured to Balto. P.V.P.C.

A moving picture presented by R. C. Rollins, of the Murray Oil Products Company, showing various aspects of the menhaden oil industry and statistics that disclosed the extent of the consumption of sardine oil as compared with menhaden oil over a period of years, were among the proceedings of the Baltimore Paint and Varnish Production Club, at its May meeting. It appeared from the figures given that the consumption of sardine oil by the paint trade has been on the increase and that consumption of menhaden oil has held its own at the same time.

Mr. Goertz, of William Zinsser & Co., New York, presented a picture illustrating the production of shellac in India, both by the native process and by more scientific methods, the exhibit being by courtesy of the Zinsser company.

Mr. Feinberg, chairman of the technical committee, reported that the oil for the tests on the club paper had been received and that work on the paper would start at once.

S.O.M.A. Golf Outing June 3 and 4

The Sulphonated Oil Manufacturers Association will hold an outing June 3 and 4, at the Buckwood Inn, Shawnee-on-the-Delaware, Pa. An informal dinner will be held on the evening of the first day, and on June 4 there will be at least 18 holes of golf, followed by a dinner and presentation of a long list of prizes for members and guests. The greens fee will be $2.00 and the dinner $2.50. For those who arrive for dinner the first day, a special rate of $11.00 will apply for the whole period.

Oils, Fats, and Waxes

Stearic Acid and Red Oil Reduced by Makers—Further Decline in Chinawood and Oiticica Oils — Copra and Coconut Oil Firmer—Tallow Steadier—Trade Somewhat Better

The trend of quotations on miscellaneous oils, fats and greases was still downward last week but the tone of the market at the close of the period appeared to have undergone improvement. Although cottonseed oil weakened at times, the market seemed to show more resistance than recently to bearish developments, and tallow was steadier with offerings light throughout the week. No broadening of business was noticeable but an increase was reported in the volume of orders received for small or moderate quantities of various commodities.

A development of more or less interest in the way of price changes was an advance in copra and coconut oil, the firmer tone being traceable to a stronger situation in the primary centers.

Price Changes

Prices were changed during the past week as follows:—

Advanced

Copra, ¼c. per lb.
Coconut oil, crude, ¼c. to ¼c. per lb.
Linseed meal, $1 per ton.

Reduced

Babassu oil, ⅛c. per lb.
Carnauba wax, No. 1 yellow, ½c. per lb.
No. 2 yellow, ½c. per lb.
No. 2 North Country, ½c. per lb.
No. 3 chalky, ½c. per lb.
No. 3 North Country, ½c. per lb.
Chinawood oil, ¾c. to 1c. per lb.
Corn oil, ⅛c. per lb.
Cottonseed oil, Brazilian, ¼c. per lb.
Cottonseed oil, crude, ¼c. per lb.
Cottonseed oil, edible, 30c. per 100 lbs.
Grease, ⅛c. to ¼c. per lb.
Lard, 20c. to 25c. per 100 lbs.
Lard compound, 25c. per 100 lbs.
Lard oil, 25c. to 75c. per 100 lbs.
Menhaden oil, refined, 2/10c. per lb.
Neatsfoot oil, 25c. to 50c. per 100 lbs.
Oiticica oil, ¾c. to 1c. per lb.
Palm oil, Niger, shipment, ¼c. per lb.
Palm oil, Sumatra, ⅛c. per lb.
Perilla oil, tanks, ⅛c. per lb.
Red oil, ½c. per lb.
Sardine oil, refined, 2/10c. per lb.
Stearic acid, ½c. per lb.
Tallow oil, 50c. per 100 lbs.
Teaseed oil, ¼c. per lb.
Whale oil, refined, 2/10c. per lb.

Comparative Values

Index numbers compiled from twenty-three typical oils, fats and greases on the basis of 100 for August 1, 1914, compare as follows:—

Last week.	Prev. week.	Last month.	Last year.
110.6	112.8	116.7	132.8

Market news that may have developed after this report was sent to press will be found on page 2.

ter. Business remained quiet. Chinawood oil again weakened in domestic markets as the trend of prices at Hankow was mainly downward. The course of chinawood oil was reflected in oiticica oil, supplies being available at lower prices. Edible cottonseed oil was reduced by refiners. Rapeseed oil was quiet but there was no increase in offerings and quotations were steady. Perilla oil was available on spot at a slightly lower level though prices were maintained by other sellers.

Fish products were generally well maintained. Supplies of crude menhaden and sardine oils from last season's production are small and quotations were largely nominal. Refined fish oil selling schedules were unaltered. Lard had a downward trend on spot at times despite a rallying tendency in live hog quotations. Stocks of lard in Chicago increased about 5,400,000 pounds during the first half of May as compared with a decrease of 2,200,000 pounds in the same time last year. Lard, neatsfoot and tallow oils were available at lower prices. Quotations on greases were again shaded. Tallow offerings were lighter and the tone of the market appeared to have undergone improvement.

Vegetable Oils

Babassu—Tankcars were available at 6⅞c. per pound on spot. The inquiry continued good and the movement into consuming channels in the soap and other industries appears to be steadily increasing. Consumption in the production of margarin in the United States during March was 2,856,289 pounds against 975,889 pounds in the previous month and none last year. Production during the first quarter of the current year was 13,174,151 pounds and the consumption 8,599,953 pounds. Factory and warehouse stocks at the close of March were 4,565,560 pounds.

Chinawood—A fairly steady tone prevailed in domestic markets early in the week but later on the trend was downward as Hankow again weakened, American and other buyers still apparently being inclined to hold off and await further developments abroad. Local and other consumers were still disposed to curtail purchases in many cases although there were reports at times of a somewhat better inquiry. There was no pronounced pressure to sell but competition among importers and dealers was sufficient to cause shading of quotations from time to time and reports were current of transactions in spot and nearby oil at 17¼c. per pound in tankcars, Coast basis, and 17.3c. to 17.4c. here. According to official statistics consumption in the United States during the first quarter of the current year was 26,036,377 pounds. Factory and warehouse stocks at the close of March were 35,634,148 pounds.

Coconut—A firmer tone developed in local and Pacific Coast markets for crude oil last week, this being a reflection of a stronger primary situation. Copra was firmer with the inquiry more active and offerings lighter. There was apparently little change in the character of business in oil in domestic centers. Occasional inquiries were noted but few transactions were reported. Quotations were advanced ⅛c. to ¼c. per pound. Edible oil was quiet and steady with prices unchanged. According to official statistics production of crude oil during the first quarter of the current year was 69,894,048 pounds and consumption 137,153,400 pounds. Production of refined oil for the quarter 87,262,038 pounds; consumption 99,594,311 pounds.

Corn.—With competing product in downward trend at times, the market for crude oil had a somewhat easier tone, quotations being shaded ⅛c., although the figures appeared to be more or less nominal as offerings were light. Refined oil was in fair demand and steady. According to official statistics, production of crude oil during the first quarter of the current year was 30,869,344 pounds; consumption 38,164,093 pounds. Production of refined oil 33,827,781 pounds; consumption 14,331,553 pounds.

Cottonseed.—Edible oil was easier, refiners announcing a reduction in prices of 30c. per 100 pounds. There was a somewhat better inquiry for moderate quantities. Imported oil was quiet, but offerings were generally light and quotations underwent little change.

Oiticica.—Prices had a downward trend in company with competing product. The inquiry was lighter, consumers being inclined to hold off for further developments in other commodities. Offerings were noted at concessions of about ¾c. to 1c. per pound for spot oil. Shipment offerings were reported as light.

Palm.—Niger oil was steady on spot, but offerings were noted for shipment at as low as 3.90c. per pound. Softs were held at former levels. Sumatra oil was shaded ⅛c. per pound. A somewhat better inquiry was noted as competing product was steadier.

Perilla.—The market was less active on spot and offerings were noted at 6.90c. for tanks, though 7c. was named in some quarters and business was reported to have been closed at that figure. Sales of oil in drums were reported at 7½c.

Rapeseed.—Spot quotations were generally held at previous levels with the tone of the market steadier. Demand was rather quiet but stocks on spot appeared to have diminished and there was no pressure of offerings for arrival.

Soybean.—Previous selling schedules remained in effect with the tone of the market steady. There were reports of a somewhat better inquiry. According to official statistics, production of crude oil during the first quarter of the current year was 64,142,131 pounds; consumption 51,293,704 pounds. Refined oil production 46,397,748 pounds; consumption 27,620,435 pounds. Chicago correspondence reported the price range on soybeans for the week ended May 20 as follows:—Sample grade, high, 78½c.; low, 69c.

Markets at Other Centers

San Francisco, May 18.—Slowness, with a disposition to curtail business to a hand-to-mouth basis characterizes the vegetable oil market here. Prices are moving fractionally both ways. Lowered domestic cotton oil quotations are having their influence on the main portion of the list, buyers feeling that the general situation is lacking in stabilizing factors.

Ruling prices are:—

BABASSU.—Quoted at 6⅝c. per pound in tankcars, f.o.b. mill, Pacific Coast.

COCONUT.—Crude oil is quoted at 3¾c. per pound in tankcars, f.o.b. Pacific Coast mills, May-September shipment, after sales at 3⅝c. Buyers are not active.

COPRA.—The market has stiffened here. Prices advanced in mild stages last week, following advanced ideas of sellers in primary centers. Demand, however, is routine in this market, with buyers reluctant to go ahead owing to the slowness of the oil trade. Europe is understood to be participating. Arrivals here are scheduled to pick up shortly, when purchases against previous contracts start to come in. Quoted at 2.25c. to 2.27c. per pound, c.i.f. Pacific Coast ports. Meal is quoted at $24 per ton for domestic, ex mill. Philippine, $22.50, ex dock.

CHINAWOOD.—Easier at 17.30c. per pound in tankcars, f.o.b. Pacific Coast ports, May-October shipment from the Pacific Coast, with demand slow.

Current prices on animal, vegetable, and fish oils (under Oil), fats, and greases (under Grease) are given in the alphabetical list of prices beginning on page 4

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Teaseed.—Offerings were noted on spot at 8c. to 8¼c. per pound. Shipment prices were unchanged. There was a fair inquiry.

SOYBEAN.—Crude Oriental oil, f.a.q., quoted at 4¾c. per pound, nominally, c.i.f. Pacific Coast ports, in bulk steamers' tanks, with drum lots, duty paid, at 9¾c. Refined and deodorized Oriental oil, duty paid, at 10c. per pound in drums.

KAPOKSEED.—Foreign crude oil is quoted nominally at 7½c. per pound in tankcars, f.o.b. Pacific Coast ports, May-July shipment. Bleachable grade, 8¼c.

COTTONSEED. — Semi-refined foreign oil is quoted at 9c. per pound, duty paid in tankcars, f.o.b. Pacific Coast, May-August shipment from the Orient. Oil crushed in domestic mills quoted at the same figures.

SESAME.—Crude oil is quoted at 6½c. per pound in tankcars, f.o.b. mill, Pacific Coast. Seed for crushing is quoted at $62 per ton, c.i.f. Pacific Coast ports.

Chicago, May 22.—The general vegetable oil market has experienced further easing in various departments, of a somewhat irregular and uneven nature. Buying is not of a very active or aggressive nature anywhere. Most buyers are content to wait for prices more favorable to them. Chinawood oil is a shade lower but still remains relatively high in price, with possibilities of limited supply.

COCONUT.—Crude oil, 3⅝c. to 3¾c. per pound; refined, edible oil, 9½c. to 10c. per pound, barrels, car lots; and 10c. to 10¼c., barrels, less than car lots.

CORN.—Crude, low acid, 8c. to 8¼c. per pound, partly nominal; and at the same price Midwest. Refined, edible oil, 9½c. to 9¾c., barrels, car lots; and 10c. to 10¼c., barrels, less than car lots.

CHINAWOOD.—Ruling, spot, drums, 19¼c. to 19½c. per pound; futures shipments, 17¾c. to 18c.

SOYBEAN.—Crude, prompt shipment, 5¾c. to 6c. per pound, tanks, mills, depending on delivery date; and 6½c., Chicago. Refined, drums, 9c.

PEANUT.—Prime crude, 7⅞c. to 9c. per pound, partly nominal; refined, edible oil, 10¼c. to 10½c., barrels, car lots; and 10½c. to 11c., barrels, less than car lots.

London, May 14.—Soybean oil, British crude, 29s. per hundredweight; palm kernel oil, refined, 29s. per hundredweight; rapeseed oil, crude, extracted, 24s. 6d. per hundredweight; coconut oil, Ceylon, 25s. per hundredweight; peanut, Indian, crude, 27s. 9d. per hundredweight.

Current prices on animal, vegetable, and fish oils (under Oil), fats, and greases (under Grease) are given in the alphabetical list of prices beginning on page 4

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Linseed Oil

Trading in flaxseed futures in domestic markets continued quiet last week. Changes in quotations were generally moderate. Linseed oil was unchanged but the tone of the market was firmer. Higher prices were quoted for meal.

Flaxseed—DULUTH, May 22.—An easier tendency became apparent in the Duluth flax market early this week after more than a week of dull, draggy markets. Field reports indicate weather continues to favor crop prospects in the Northwest. Western areas of North and South Dakota were said to be in need of moisture, but the situation was far from critical. Some people look for an increase up to 10 percent in this year's acreage. Local cash business took a spurt last Tuesday when seven cars of flaxseed were sold, representing the best single day's business in months.

The week's closing price range was as follows:—

	Cash.	July.	Sept.
Saturday	$1.69	$1.68	$1.64¼
Monday	1.69	1.67	1.64
Tuesday	1.68	1.66	1.62½
Wednesday	1.67¾	1.65¾	1.62¼
Thursday	1.67¾	1.65¾	1.61½
Friday	1.67½	1.65½	1.61¼

Crop movement in bushels follows:—

	Receipts 1936.	Receipts 1935.	Shipments 1936.	Shipments 1935.
This week..	5,676	62,125	....	9,863
Since Aug. 1	2,824,409	277,292	2,308,063	447,557

MINNEAPOLIS, May 22.—Demand for cash flaxseed in this market lacked force during the past week and prices eased off compared with futures. Offerings were better than expected and came from a wide territory. Perhaps half of the cars were of the clean-up type, showing that the end of the marketing period is fairly close at hand.

Seed flax demand petered out late last week and none has been noticeable so far this week. Apparently the farmers are going to use the stuff they have on hand to a large extent. Some of them bought choice stuff. Seeding operations are early this year. Quite a few of the North Dakota farmers already have their fields planted despite the danger of a late spring frost. In many areas the work is completed at least two weeks ahead of time. The question of acreage is still to be answered. According to local ideas there will be a big increase on account of the late planting of wheat. So far conditions have been very favorable and in the main the idea was to get plants started before the soil became dry on the surface.

No further deliveries have been made on May contracts. One of the big crushing companies accepted virtually all of the tenders and already has ordered out part of the supply accepted. Local elevator stocks decreased 25,000 bushels in three days.

No. 1 seed on spot is quoted at 1c. to 6c. over July, although few cars bring better than 4c. over. A large part of the inflow sells around 1c. over on account of quality.

The week's closing price range was as follows:—

	Cash.	July.	Sept.
Saturday	$1.71	$1.65	$1.62½
Monday	1.69¾	1.63¾	1.61
Tuesday	1.69¼	1.63½	1.60½
Wednesday	1.69	1.63	1.60
Thursday	1.68½	1.62½	1.59¾
Friday	1.68½	1.62½	1.60½

Crop movement in bushels as follows:—

	Receipts 1936.	Receipts 1935.	Shipments 1936.	Shipments 1935.
This week..	63,400	60,130	1,330	9,150
Since Sept. 1	7,757,800	4,433,959	1,324,160	878,270

WINNIPEG, May 22.—The market for flaxseed futures was quiet. Changes in quotations were generally moderate. The week's closing range was as follows:—

	Cash.	July.	Oct.
Saturday	$1.46½	$1.44	$1.41¼
Monday	1.46	1.43¼	1.40¼
Tuesday	1.45	1.43	1.40
Wednesday	1.47¼	1.45	1.40½
Thursday	1.45	1.43⅛	1.40
Friday	1.45	1.43⅞	1.40½

BUENOS AIRES, May 22.—Opening prices per bushel on May contracts were:—

	Last week.	Last year.
Saturday	$1.17⅞	$0.99¾
Monday	1.17⅞	1.00
Tuesday	1.17⅞	.99¾
Wednesday	1.17⅞	* ..
Thursday	....	1.00
Friday	†1.17⅞	1.00¼

* Holiday.
† June.

Exports

To—	Last week.	Previous week.	Last year.
United States	280,000	161,000	228,000
United Kingdom	.....	8,000	.....
Continent	559,000	406,000	425,000
Orders	31,000	287,000	465,000
Others	.....	12,000	.....
Totals	870,000	874,000	1,118,000

Since January 1

To—	This year.	Last year.
United States	5,286,000	8,377,060
United Kingdom	291,000	655,000
Continent	12,437,000	14,248,000
Orders	6,660,000	10,314,000
Others	1,171,000	1,884,000
Totals	25,845,000	35,478,000

Visible Supply

	Bushels.
Last week	6,890,000
Previous week	6,693,000
Last year	7,480,000

INDIA.—Exports of flaxseed from India last week were as follows:—

To—	Last week.	Previous week.	Last year.
United Kingdom	132,000	396,000	660,000
Continent	4,000	24,000	.....
Others	.....	.....	.....
Totals	136,000	420,000	660,000

Since April 1—	This year.	Last year.
United Kingdom	1,968,000	1,012,000
Continent	528,000	108,000
Others	.....	84,000
Totals	2,496,000	1,204,000

HULL, May 22.—Quotations on flaxseed were:—

	La Plata.	Calcutta.
Saturday	£10⅜	£12⅞
Monday	10⅜	12⅞
Tuesday	10⅝	12⅜
Wednesday	10⅝	12⅜
Thursday	10⅝	12⅜
Friday	10⅝	12⅜

Linseed Oil.—A firmer tone developed in the local market last week. Quotations were generally held at previous levels but crushers showed less disposition to shade list prices, some sellers refusing to consider less than 8.8c. for oil in tankcars and 9.4c. per lb. in cooperage. In the previous week supplies were readily obtainable at about two points under open market quotations.

This change in attitude on the part of crushers was attributed by some to what was regarded as an improvement in the business outlook. The movement into consuming channels on unfilled contracts has latterly expanded and some were disposed to anticipate a further increase in consumption in the not distant future as weather conditions in various parts of the country have latterly been more favorable for construction and painting.

Trading in flaxseed in domestic markets continued quiet and demand for cash seed was less active. At times the cash premium over futures showed a tendency to narrow but changes were slight. There was less demand for flaxseed for seeding purposes but reports in regard to crop prospects continued favorable in the main. Complaints of insufficient moisture were received from the Dakotas but the condition of the soil in other states was said to be better than last year with the indications pointing to a considerable increase in the acreage, especially as the area under wheat cultivation has been curtailed as a result of the unseasonably cold spring.

Favorable reports continued to be received concerning crop prospects and yields in Argentina and India, although exports from the latter country thus far this season have not been as large as some had expected. Exports from Argentina to the United States last week were 280,000 bushels making a total since January 1 of 5,286,000 bushels against 8,377,000 bushels in the same time last year. There were no receipts of flaxseed at New York last week.

MINNEAPOLIS, May 22.—Demand for linseed oil is better than it was last week but still is not up to seasonal average. Small lot buying is fair to good and there is a fair demand for cooperage car lots. A few tankcars are being moved to the trade but there is nothing doing in round lots. Smaller buyers are doing most of the business. Larger interests have some old contracts to take care of and are furnishing shipping instructions in prompt manner but have their eyes directed on world flax conditions so are not making any contracts for deferred shipment at current prices.

According to news from India there will be a larger exportable surplus than normal and domestic reports indicate a large acreage this season. Most of the Argentine advices are very favorable regarding soil conditions and a large acreage is expected in that country this season. All these news items have a bearing on oil demand and right now the situation is quiet insofar as contracting for round lots is concerned.

Quotations on carload lots f.o.b. Minneapolis, cooperage, 9.6c. per pound, tankcar lots 9c. per pound, warehouse lots 10c. per pound.

Shipments of oil in pounds were as follows:—

	1936.	1935.
This week	4,032,018	1,286,986
Since Sept. 1	81,196,510	38,785,935

CHICAGO, May 22.—Demand for linseed oil has shown some improvement lately, but it has not opened up as some of the representative people in the trade had hoped it would do. As a result, the tone of the market still appears to be a bit draggy. Prices are marking time with no change made recently. Buying is largely for the immediate needs of the purchasers. Ruling prices of leading sellers are:—Tankcar, 9c. per pound, tankcar; barrels, car lot, 9.6c.; warehouse deliveries, five drums, 10c.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 18.—There has been some little improvement in the linseed oil trade here just lately, but not at any higher price levels. Generally, the situation is regarded as nothing beyond routine. Buyers were in the market last week with bids at just under nine cents. The general tendency at the moment is to keep commitments pegged to the nearby positions. Quoted:—Tankcars, 9.6c. per pound; drum car lots ex mill, 10.2c.; drum lots ex warehouse, 10.6c. Meal is quoted at $27 to $28 per ton, ex mill.

LONDON, May 22.—Quotations on linseed oil were:—

	Per cwt. s.	d.
Saturday	24	9
Monday	24	9
Tuesday	24	9
Wednesday	24	7½
Thursday	24	6
Friday	24	6

Cake and Meal.—The meal situation was firmer, asking prices on spot being $1 per ton higher than in the previous week. The inquiry was limited to small quantities. Cake was steady with quotations unchanged. There were reports of a somewhat better inquiry for export.

MINNEAPOLIS, May 22.—Insofar as fresh business in meal is concerned the market is very quiet in tone. Buyers in the country disposed of their supplies readily and because of fresh and lush pasturage hesitate to make fresh commitments. Shipping instructions are not what they should be but are reported as pretty close to fair. One or two of the makers are virtually out of the market because they cleaned up closely during the late flurry of buying.

Quotations on carload lots f.o.b. Minneapolis, 100 pound sacks, 30 percent protein, $21.00 to $21.50 per ton, 37 percent protein $24.50 to $25.00 per ton.

Shipments of meal in pounds were as follows:—

	1936.	1935.
This week	3,268,655	1,435,687
Since Sept. 1	181,556,179	62,971,618

CHICAGO, May 22.—Linseed meal has exhibited some rallying tendencies in the market here recently. The price structure is not so much changed, but tone is reported better. The feeder business is fair, but orders are reaching the market suppliers from numerous sources. The northern and north central region purchases seem to be along somewhat healthier market lines than recently. Round lot business is slow. Resellers are moderately active. Ruling prices are:—Round lots, $26.50 per ton, largely nominal; car lots, $26.50 to $27; less than car lots, $29 to $29.50.

Cottonseed Oil

The market for refined cottonseed oil futures was quieter with moderate changes in quotations. Offerings of crude oil and other cottonseed products in Southern markets were light. Crop accounts from some sections were more favorable.

Cottonseed Oil.—Speculative operations in the local market for refined oil futures were on a smaller scale last week. Although the recent census report apparently had the effect of creating a more bullish sentiment in some quarters, developments in the markets for other commodities as well as in political affairs were of a kind to act as a deterrent on aggressive operations for any extended advance in prices at this period. There was some buying at times attributed to refiners, and commission houses in some cases also made purchases. On the other hand the trend of lard was again downward at times although changes in prices were generally moderate. Crude cottonseed oil was easier in some sections though offerings continued to be reported as light. There was further liquidation for long account in the local market on firm spots. In such circumstances sentiment among many was still more or less mixed and prices showed irregularity.

Tallow was steadier and the position of that product appeared to some to have undergone improvement. The tendency of live hog prices at Chicago was upward at times. Receipts of hogs in Western markets were moderate although the movement was larger than at this time last year. The weight of the hogs received in Chicago during the week ended May 16 averaged 247 pounds against 242 pounds in the same week last year. Stocks of lard in Chicago increased 5,400,000 pounds during the first half of May as compared with a decrease of 2,200,000 pounds during the same time last year. Lard compound was available at lower prices and there were reports of some improvement in the inquiry. Coconut oil was firmer, prices here and on the Pacific Coast being higher in company with a stronger primary market for copra and oil.

Reports in regard to the progress of the cotton crop were conflicting, more favorable accounts being received from parts of the Southwest while complaints of insufficient moisture continued to come from parts of the Eastern sections. The crop in many parts of the cotton belt was said to be late. The weekly government weather and crop report stated that in Texas planting made rapid progress in the north and fields are coming up to good stands well into northern portions of the state. In Oklahoma planting made very good progress throughout the entire state with some early fields up to good stands. In Arkansas planting is about completed. In the eastern belt from the northern border through to eastern Alabama conditions are decidedly unfavorable and because of the continued lack of moisture have become noticeably more serious than at the close of the previous week.

Following is a record of the market for bleachable prime Summer yellow cottonseed oil futures on the New York Produce Exchange from May 16 to May 22, inclusive:—

	Cents per lb. in tanks. High.	Low.	Close.	Sales. Tanks.
May	8.92	8.90	8.75@ 8.90	5
June	9.04	9.04	8.65 nom.	1
July	8.98	8.65	8.69@ 8.70	101
August	...	...	8.70 nom.	..
September	8.95	8.66	8.77 sales	184
October	8.74	8.51	8.59 sales	73
November	...	...	8.55 nom.	..
December	8.00	8.45	8.52@ 8.57	18
Total sales (68 switches)				450

Spot (prime Summer yellow)—Nominal.
Crude, Southeast, 7.50c. nom.
Valley, 7.50c. nom.
Texas, 7.37½c. nom.

Chicago, May 22.—The tone in the cottonseed oil market has shown some slight further easing in keeping with the situation in related products. Buyers are not pressing to place their orders at this time. In fact, they seem to be playing a waiting game. Prime crude oil in the Valley and Southeast is 7⅝c. to 7¾c. per pound; and in Texas and Oklahoma, 7½c. to 7¾c. Refined edible oil is quoted at 10c. to 10½c., barrels, car lots, and 10½c. to 11c., barrels, less than car lots.

Hull, May 22.—Quotations on cottonseed oil were:—

	Refined. Per cwt. s.	d.	Egyptian crude. Per cwt. s.	d.
Saturday	26	3	23	9
Monday	26	0	23	6
Tuesday	26	0	23	6
Wednesday	26	0	23	6
Thursday	26	0	23	6
Friday	26	0	23	6

Cake and Meal.—Southern markets for spot material had a steady tone as a rule. Business was quiet but the effect of the recent census report was seen in light offerings. According to official statistics, stocks in the hands of crushers are considerably smaller than at this time last season.

Markets at Other Centers

Atlanta, May 20.—Cottonseed hulls have advanced and oil is slightly weaker. The new crop, while late, is reported germinating to a fairly good stand. Dry weather over much of the Southeast is checking growth. Planting is completed, but was delayed two to three weeks because of adverse weather. No figures have yet been computed by which the acreage planted this year can be compared with last year.

Quotations of this market are as follows:—

OIL.—Prime crude, 7⅝c. per pound.
MEAL.—Seven percent grade, $23 per ton, interior mills.
HULLS.—Loose, $15 per ton.
LINTERS.—Second cut, 3½c. per pound.

Memphis, May 22.—Crude cottonseed oil ruled quiet during the week, very few transactions being reported. Today bids were in the market of 7½c., Valley basis, with a few tanks available at 7¾c. Cotton seed meal quiet and the market lacked new features. For 41 percent meal $21.50 per ton quoted, Memphis basis, and $20.50 at Valley points. Weather fair, but nights too cool for favorable growth of cotton and some replanting may be necessary on this account.

Closing cottonseed meal quotations on the Memphis exchange were as follows:—

	May 14.	May 21.
May	$21.25@21.75	$21.10@21.60
July	21.50@—	21.25@21.50
September	20.75@21.50	20.25@20.75
October	20.25@20.80	19.70@20.00
December	20.25@20.80	19.70@20.00

Animal Oils

Degras.—The prevailing tone was steady. A somewhat better inquiry was noted, though consumers were generally disposed to adhere to a conservative course in making purchases. Supplies on spot appeared to be light or moderate.

Lard.—The market remained in an easy position, the trend of prices still being downward. Quotations were reduced 25c. to 75c. per 100 pounds, according to grade. There was a somewhat better inquiry, though purchasing was still generally confined to small or moderate quantities for prompt shipment.

Neatsfoot.—Quotations were unchanged to 50c. per 100 pounds lower with the tone of the market easy. There was apparently no change in the character of business, many consumers still being disinclined to purchase in advance of current needs.

Oleo.—Prices were held at previous levels, but the tone of the market was easy and quotations appeared to be more or less nominal in the absence of any improvement in business.

Tallow.—Quotations were reduced 50c. per 100 pounds. There was a fair demand.

Markets at Other Centers

Chicago, May 22.—Continued dullness is reported in the lard oil market here. Offerings made at prevailing quotations levels failed to attract much interest from buyers, and there is at least a tendency, extending an unknown distance, to make slight concessions on the structure. Inquiries are not very heavy, but are fairly scattered.

LARD.—No. 1, 8¼c. to 8½c. per pound; No. 1, 8c. to 8¼c.
OLEO.—No. 2, 9c. to 10c.
TALLOW.—Acidless, 7c. to 7½c. per pound, tanks; 8½c. to 9c., drums, less than car lots.
DEGRAS.—Spot, 6c. to 6¼c. per pound; neutral, domestic, 9½c. to 10½c.

Fish Oils

Cod.—Quiet conditions continued to prevail, but the tone remained steady in the absence of any material change in the situation abroad, where the market was apparently firm, with offerings reported as light.

Menhaden. — The local situation lacked features of more than ordinary interest. Occasional inquiries were received from consumers of refined oil, but purchasing was generally limited to comparatively small quantities to fill current needs. The market was steady on the basis of previous quotations. Crude oil was quiet. Reports were current to the effect that some high acid oil had been sold at 3c. per gallon below the prevailing nominal quotation for prime oil. Later in the week refined oil prices were reduced 2/10c. per pound.

Sardine.—Selling schedules were maintained at previous levels by refiners with the tone of the market steady. There was a fair inquiry for moderate quantities for prompt shipment. Later in the week refined oil prices were reduced 2/10c. per pound.

Sperm.—A steady tone continued to prevail and quotations were held at previous levels. Business lacked snap but there was a fair demand for moderate quantities.

Markets at Other Centers

San Francisco, May 18.—Fish oil prices are strictly nominal. Probably a very wide spread exists at the moment between any ideas buyers and sellers might have. Certainly producers here are of no mind to make commitments on new season material at the level at which it might be possible to do business today, and in the meantime, old season oil remains, for the most part, at least, in storage. There are very probably not more than 60 to 75 tanks held over from the past season, and this is mostly controlled by second-hand sellers, it is understood.

Quite a number of factors have to be taken into consideration before producers on the Pacific Coast can actually get under way. For one thing, fish prices have to be settled. It is understood that no arrangements have been made yet with the fishing fleet operators on the matter of price. While California shore plants last season paid $8 per ton and Oregon and Washington fishermen received $9, a 50 percent increase has been stated by the fishermen as their asking price for the coming catch. With fats breaking in price, this is declared as utterly impossible by the operators and at the moment something like a deadlock looms. Meantime, Oregon and Washington plants have been scheduled to get under way next month, and this factor is considered as quite serious.

While four shore plants and one floating factory operated on the Washington and Oregon coasts last season, there will be nine land plants this year, with the number of floating factories as yet undetermined. Three new floating reduction plants have been added to the fleet for this coming season, which brings the total on the Pacific Coast now to seven. Legislation concerning their activities is still pending in Washington in the form of a H. R. bill.

Ruling prices are:—

SARDINE.—California sardine oil, from past season, quoted strictly nominal at 31c. per gallon in tankcars, f.o.b. Northern California. Biologically tested oil for poultry feeding quoted at 50c. per gallon in drums, f.o.b. San Francisco.

SALMON.—Quoted at 30c. per gallon, in tankcars, f.o.b. Pacific Coast.

Baltimore, May 20.—No sales of menhaden fish oil were reported during the last week, nor were there any other moves in the market here that might have tended to modify conditions in a material way. It is by no means easy to determine the trend of the trade beyond the fact that the low prices of grease and tallow seem to be having a marked effect upon the attitude of potential users of fish oil, disposing them to hold off and refrain from mentioning any figures. It has been suggested tentatively that the new crop oil might be set at 25 cents per gallon, but even this intimation cannot be traced to any authentic source and seems to have been put out more as a feeler than anything else. As the last price at which any business in oil was negotiated happened to be 33 cents per gallon, the talk of 25 cents involves a drop so sharp as to raise doubt whether such a level would be attainable. At any rate, much will depend upon the oil production when the fishing season gets under way. Present indications are not regarded as especially encouraging. Pressed oil is still held at 41 cents per gallon in drums and 43 cents in barrels.

Chicago, May 22.—Developmens in fish oils have been slow and not particularly important in this market. The West Coast situation seems to be opening up slowly, with some evidence of a trend toward a slightly lower price structure.

COD.—Newfoundland, 40c. to 41c. per gallon.

MENHADEN.—East Coast, 33c. to 34c. per gallon.

SARDINE.—Pacific Coast, 31c. to 32c. per gallon.

SALMON.—Pacific Coast, sellers' tanks, 31c. to 33c. per gallon, largely nominal.

Linseed Oil Statistics

MINNEAPOLIS, May 18, 1936.

Data compiled by the Flax Institute of the United States show the following production, consumption, stocks, imports and exports of linseed oil for the first quarter of 1936:—

	Gallons.
Stocks, December 31, 1935	19,537,609
Production, Jan.-Feb. March, 1936.	17,618,256
Imports, Jan.-Feb.-March	12,878
Total	37,168,743
Less stocks, March 31	24,995,426
Consumption, Jan.-Feb.-March	12,173,317
Decrease, 9.30% under 1935.	
Exports	35,873
Linseed oil and seed consumption (12 months), calendar years:—	
1935—	
Gallons	62,856,868
Bushels	25,142,747
Increase, 12.91% over 1934.	
1934—	
Gallons	55,671,671
Bushels	22,268,668
Increase, 9.51% over 1933.	

Fats and Greases

Grease.—The market was easy early in the week, quotations in some cases being shaded slightly, but later on the tone was regarded by some as steadier, although there was apparently no broadening of trade, buying interest still being limited to comparatively small quantities as a rule.

Lard.—Cash prices had a downward trend at times, although changes were generally within moderate limits. Business lacked snap, but there were reports of some improvement in the inquiry from domestic interests as well as for export account. Stocks in Chicago showed a rather liberal increase during the first half of May.

Stearin.—The market was quiet, but offerings were lighter, and the tone appeared to be steadier, although quotations were about stationary.

Tallow.—Quieter conditions prevailed last week, recent developments making buyers as well as sellers inclined to hold off. With offerings light the tone appeared to be steadier. The position of some competing products also seemed to have undergone improvement. Supplies in the hands of resellers were said to have been materially reduced during the recent decline. Less was heard about export inquiries and the market for tallow futures was quieter following the recent activity which was said to have resulted mainly from the operations of foreign interests on the buying side. The last business reported in spot tallow was on the basis of 4½c. for extra, f.o.b. The Western market was reported as more active with transactions in prime packers at from 4½c. to 4¾c., f.o.b. Middle Western points.

Following is a record of the market for tallow futures on the New York Produce Exchange from May 16 to May 22, inclusive:—

	Cents per lb. in tanks. High.	Low.	Close.	Sales. Tanks.
May	...	...	4.45@—	..
June	...	...	4.55@ 4.65	..
July	4.65	4.60	4.66@ 4.70	5
August	...	...	4.68@ 4.78	..
September	4.75	4.75	4.75@ 4.80	1
October	...	...	4.77@ 4.87	..
Total sales				6

Markets at Other Centers

Chicago, May 22.—Easiness in related markets has had a continuing ill effect on the cash lard market, although at times the situation has given evidence of a little irregularly improved conditions. Shipping trade, domestic and foreign, is reported fairly good, but uneven.

The range of lard quotations from the opening Saturday, May 16, to the close Friday, May 22, is shown in the following table:—

	Per 100 pounds. Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Previous Friday.
Cash	$10.27	$10.30	$10.25	$10.30	$10.50
July	10.20	10.30	10.12	10.12	10.25
Sept.	10.25	10.37	10.20	10.20	10.32

TALLOWS (tierces).—Edible, 6c. to 6½c. per pound; prime, 4¾c. to 5¼c.; fancy, 4¾c. to 5¼c.; prime renderers', 4¼c. to 4¾c.; B country, 3¾c. to 4c.

GREASES (tierces). — Choice white, 5⅝c. to 5¾c. per pound; A white, 5¼c. to 5½c.; B white, 4½c. to 5c.; yellow, 10-15, 3¾c. to 4¼c.; yellow, 16-20, 3⅝c. to 3⅞c.; brown, 3½c. to 3⅝c.

STEARINS (barrels).—Prime oleo, 7¼c. to 7½c. per pound; lard, packages, 10½c. to 10⅝c.; A white grease, 5c. to 5½c.; A white grease, export, 6c. to 6½c.; yellow grease, 4¼c. to 4½c.; extra oleo stocks, 9¾c. to 10c.; No. 2 stocks, 9¼c. to 9½c. (Oleo stocks in car lots.)

Liverpool, May 22.—Quotations per cwt. on refined American lard were as follows:—

	Spot. s.	d.	May. s.	d.	July. s.	d.	Sept. s.	d.
Saturday	54	0	48	9	48	6	48	6
Monday	53	6	48	0	48	3	48	3
Tuesday	53	0	48	3	48	3	48	6
Wednesday	53	0	48	6	48	6	48	6
Thursday	52	6	48	0	48	6	48	6
Friday	52	6	48	3	49	0	49	0

(Continued on page 60)

Current prices on animal, vegetable, and fish oils (under Oil), fats, and greases Current prices on botanical drugs and spices are given in the alphabetical list

SUN BLEACHED
Beehive Brand BEESWAX • Finest Quality • Guaranteed Pure
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Drugs, Fine Chemicals

Drop in Bromide Prices First Change Since September, 1933 — Agar Agar Higher, Spot and Shipment — Tincture of Iodine Steady at Substantial Decline

Price features of prominence in the market for drugs and fine chemicals during the past week included a sharp reduction in quotations on ammonia, potash, and soda bromide, and a rise in spot and replacement prices on agar agar. Silver bullion was easier and lower and hence nitrate sold down on the week. Tincture of iodine was somewhat steadier following the reduction noted late in the previous trading period. Demand in the market as a whole was fairly good but in some respects the situation seemed to be more competitive and the tendency was downward in the prices on some articles notable for price stability over an extended period of time.

Price Changes

Prices were changed during the past week as follows:—

Advanced

Agar agar, No. 1, 3c. per lb.
No. 2, 6c. per lb.

Reduced

Ammonia bromide, 4c. per lb.
Iodine, tincture, 20c. per gal.
Isobutyl alcohol, 2c. per lb.
Potash bromide, 4c. per lb.
Silver bullion, N. Y., 1c. per oz.
London, 5/8 pence per oz.
nitrate, 5½c. per oz.
Soda bromide, 4c. per lb.

Comparative Values

Index numbers compiled from thirty-five typical drugs and fine chemicals on the basis of 100 for August 1, 1914, compare as follows:—

Last week.	Prev. week.	Last month.	Last year.
183.9	184.0	185.1	186.4

Market news that may have developed after this report was sent to press will be found on page 2.

The decline in the bromides came as somewhat of a surprise but it was also accompanied by a more competitive situation. Since September, 1933, in which month the domestic producers had advanced quotations substantially, the market had been held in well stabilized position. So far as could be ascertained, continued decline in quotations was not expected to prevail.

Cables from Japan scored sharp advances in the quotations on agar agar for shipment. The rise was fully ten percent and was promptly communicated to the spot market where quotations rose to meet the advancing cost to replace present stocks. Also, a very good demand aided in the development of the stronger local market.

Withdrawal of the international support given world silver markets by the purchases of the United States Treasury, as required by law, resulted in quotations on bullion showing substantial declines everywhere. Of course, and as usual, the price for silver nitrate moved in close alignment with the changing cost of raw material.

Mercurials lacked change, although the raw material market had been substanially easier and somewhat lower of late. Iodine and iodides were slightly more steady and unless crude iodine shall change again, a period of fair stability was looked for notwithstanding the fact that competition was expected to remain very keen. Menthol was out of demand and prices, while unchanged, appeared to be soft in most quarters.

Acid, Citric.—Persistently cold weather has not favored increasing consumption of this material by beverage makers, at least. However, the market has not been affected from the standpoint of prices and in most respects values appeared to be fairly steady on the basis of the lowest price at which the article has sold for years.

Acid, Tartaric.—Interest on the part of certain manufacturers has been held in abeyance by cold and generally unseasonal weather that has prevailed at many points throughout the country. However, no change in prices was made last week and a fairly steady request for moderate quantities for consumption other than beverage manufacturers acted to the support of prevailing quotations.

Agar Agar.—A better than ten percent advance in replacement costs in Japan caused spot quotations to rise during the past week. No. 1 was quoted at 65c. to 66c. per pound late in the period; No. 2, 62c. to 63c.; No. 3, 54c. to 55c. Importers declared that every indication pointed to a probable continuation of the rise abroad, and that would mean higher spot quotations, too.

Alcohol.—Quotations on isobutyl alcohol were lower at 8½c. per pound for tanks; 9½c. for drums, carlots; and 10c. for drums, less than carlots. Denatured alcohol was in routine request and the market was fairly easy on the whole. Some looked for possible extention of price decline when quotations for the third quarter of the year are set later on. Competition in certain of the formulas has been quite active and consumption by some industries has not held up satisfactorily.

Aloin.—The raw material turned somewhat easier and lower on the spot last week without affecting the prices prevailing on aloin. The latter was apparently rather steady on the whole but demand for prompt deliveries was none too active during the period under review.

Ammonia Bromide.—Quotations were reduced 4c. per pound, making the spot market 35c. to 36c. per pound. This was the first change in price since September, 1933, at which time quotations had been advanced. A more competitive situation had developed on the spot and the market reacted to considerable selling pressure when the lower prices came last week.

Ammonia Chloride.—A fairly good sized consuming demand was current last week. Conditions have been favorable for an extension of the usual consumption season and the market activity in evidence last week aided in holding quotations to a firm position.

Antipyrene.—New business was not very active but on the whole the market kept a steady undertone and movement to buyers was said to be about even with normal expectations at this season of the year. Prices remained in well stabilized position.

Barbital.—The preference of many manufacturers for phenobarbital has, of course, reduced considerably the consumption of barbital but the movement was reported still to be fairly satisfactory and sufficient to hold quotations to an exceptionally steady basis for some time past. Interest in the material was about normal last week.

Bismuth Metal and Salts.—Metal was very firm in price last week and no surplus stocks existed in local circles. Salts were well maintained in all directions and the call was about in line with normal expectancy. There was no disposition to shade the present schedule of prices.

Calcium Gluconate.—Demand was ordinary in the sense of its being entirely routine and without special feature. Pricewise, the market appeared to be quite steady. Production was said to be well up to the current requirements for domestic and foreign consumption.

Castor Oil.—Trading was routine but volume current in the recent past was at least well maintained, if not actually exceeded to a moderate extent. Firmness in raw material costs contributed to the continued stabilization of spot quotations on all varieties of the oil.

CHICAGO, May 21.—The castor oil market is holding about steady, with no special change noted in the general market. Buying orders are coming in from various types of sources quite readily and tone is believed to be good. Ruling prices are:—No. 1, drums, car lots, 10⅞c. per pound; drums, less than car lots, 12c.; barrels, car lots, 11⅛c.; barrels, less than car lots, 12¼c.; five-gallon tins, 13¼c.; one-gallon tins, 15¼c.; No. 3, drums, car lots, 10⅜c.; drums, less than car lots, 11½c.; barrels, car lots, 10⅝c.; barrels, less than car lot, 11¾c.

Cocaine Hydrochloride.—Continued stabilization of prices appeared to be the lone feature of the market on this material. Consumption was about normal and was running close to the official estimates of the producers. Raw material supplies were proving adequate.

Cocoa Butter.—Prices remained firm at 15c. per pound notwithstanding the fact that there was very little done in the article during the past week. Buyers were declared to be aloof from the market because of the fact that their actual manufacturing needs had been well covered some time back. Stocks were moderate enough in size to make for the maintenance of prices on a firm basis.

Codliver Oil.—The fishing in Lofoten has practically ended and there remains only the catch in Finmarken to bring about a larger supply of oil than seemed to be likely in view of the not satisfactory production thus far in Norway. Not much interest in offerings was shown last week. Proposals for business in oil to be shipped later in the year went by the board for the

Current prices on drugs and fine chemicals are given in the alphabetical list of prices beginning on page 4

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Salicylic Acid — Sodium Salicylate
Methyl Salicylate — Minor Salicylates
BENZOATES
Benzoate of Soda — Benzyl Chloride
Benzoic Acid — Benzaldehyde
Formaldehyde — Creosote
Para Formaldehyde — Creosote Carbonate
Hexamethylenetetramine — Guaiacol
Bromides — Guaiacol Carbonate
Silver Proteins — Potassium Guaiacol Sulphonate
Glycerophosphates
factories GARFIELD, N.J. PERTH AMBOY N.J
HEYDEN CHEMICAL CORPORATION
50 UNION SQ. NEW YORK, N.Y.
180 N. WACKER DR. CHICAGO, ILL.

most part as buyers here had either bought ahead very well in the past, or were disposed to await further developments in the primary markets before committing themselves by actual purchases of substantial quantities.

Corn Syrup.—A routine interest was shown in this material but on the whole volume was fairly good and was about in line with the normal movement of this article at the present time of year. Quotations seemed to be very steady in the period under review.

Ephedrine.—The market was held to a steady price position by the very good demand that prevailed throughout the past week. Also, production costs have permitted stabilization of the market and so far as could be learned, competition was not an unsettling element in the market. Stocks were plentiful.

Epsom Salt.—A moderate interest was displayed in all forms of this material. Producers said that the call was normal in all respects and that the situation was such as to keep values steady at all times and free from unsettling competition. Supplies were adequate to cover any reasonable expansion in consumption by users of technical material.

Ether.—The call for sulphuric ether was very good, steady, and about normal in all respects. Interest in acetic ether was not quite so satisfactory but the prices were steady, nevertheless. Competition was not very active at any time last week, orders coming in routine fashion to be filled under the same conditions.

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Glycerin.—Very good consumption of chemically pure glycerin accounted for production steadily and resulted in stocks remaining conservative in size and being about equal to the task of supplying the wants of buyers. Crude was firm in price, here and abroad, and hence quotations on chemically pure continued to be very firm. Consumption of dynamite glycerin showed its usual and seasonal rise.

CHICAGO, May 21.—C. p. glycerin is in a rather steady condition at this time. The orders are coming in on a routine basis without any substantial change in the basic character of the market. Other grades of material remain quiet. Ruling prices are: C. p., drums, car lots, 14½c. per pound; drums, less than car lots, 15c.; cans, less than car lots, 16½c. to 17½c., according to quantity; dynamite, car lots, 14½c.; less than car lots, 15c.; soaplye, 11¼c. to 12¼c.; yellow distilled, drums, car lots, 14⅜c.; less than car lots, 14⅞c.

Iodine and Iodides.—A somewhat steadier market prevailed last week. At the close of the previous trading period, quotations on tincture of iodine had been reduced 20c. per gallon, making the market $1.90 per gallon. Crude held unchanged and the prices on all iodides were also maintained unaltered. Demand was routine but about normal.

Menthol.—The market continued to be sluggish because of the very small interest shown by buyers of this article. Prices lacked quotable change but they were distinctly easy and the belief was that firm orders in hand might be placed in some quarters at less than $3.25 to $3.35 per pound. Synthetic menthol, not USP, was quoted at $2.25 to $2.50 per pound and the movement was very good.

Mercurials.—Corrosive sublimate moved in good volume but the balance of this group was somewhat quiet and, in the instances of some items, the call was distinctly on the low side. Prices were fairly steady but the fact that raw material prices have been easier of late tended to make the future of the mercurial group somewhat uncertain.

Methyl Acetone.—No further changes in quotations were noted and in some measure the market seemed to have become slightly steadier in keeping with a lessening of the severe competition that recently developed lower quotations on synthetic material. Natural methyl acetone was in excellent supply at highly favorable prices.

Milk Powder.—Quotations were fairly firm. Stocks were not too large and the consuming requirements of buyers was accounting steadily for production as it became available. Sellers looked for an improvement in volume as the season advances.

Phenobarbital.—Demand was steady and excellent throughout the past week. The call was entirely normal and the business was one at prices declared to be very steady throughout the past week. Stocks were said to be ample for considerably more than the current undertakings of buyers.

Potash Bromide.—Quotations were reduced to the basis of 31c. to 32c. per pound, a decline of 4c. per pound. This was the first price movement since September, 1933, at which time values had been advanced. A somewhat more competitive market was behind the development noted last week.

Quicksilver.—Prices held without further change but the market was still active only within moderate limits and hence the situation was one of considerable competition. Production on the Pacific Coast was declared to be moderate. The tendency of values was to ease still further.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 18.—Quicksilver is easier and demand for the domestic product is being sidetracked by the reported arrival of large quantities of metal from abroad, sellers here ever. Prices for quantities of 100 flasks and more have been reduced and this is also spreading into smaller quantity lots. The market was quoted at $75 per flask in 100-flask lots, New York delivery basis; local quotation, 65c. per flask less.

Quinine. — Business was somewhat moderate but on the whole the movement was about normal for the material and certainly the market continued to display a firm undertone so far as prices were concerned. Inquiries reaching the domestic makers were indicative of a continued requirement of substantial quantities.

Soda Bromide.—After holding steady in price since the advance in September of 1933, quotations were reduced by the producers and a new level of values established at 31c. to 32c. per pound, being a drop of 4c. per pound as the result of the market being more competitive.

Silver Nitrate. — The schedule of prices since the last reported prevailed at the following, covering quantities of 100 ounces; small lots cost from 1c. to 2c. more per ounce, and quantities of 500 ounces are quoted at about 1c. less. Comparison of prices for bullion in New York and London are also provided.

	Per ounce	Bullion	
	Nitrate, Cents.	New York, Cents.	London, Pence.
Saturday	33¼	45⅝	20⅝
Monday	33	45⅝	20⅝
Tuesday	33	45⅝	20⅛
Wednesday	32⅝	44⅝	20⅛
Thursday	32⅝	44⅝	20⅛
Friday	32⅝	44⅝	20

S. B. Simpson 59 Years With Meyer Brothers

Stanley B. Simpson, vice-president of the Meyer Brothers Drug Company, wholesaler, St. Louis, celebrated, May 15, the fifty-ninth anniversary of his connection with the company. Mr. Simpson, who is one of the best known men in the drug industry of the Mississippi Valley, started his career with

Stanley B. Simpson

Meyer Brothers in 1877, as an errand boy. During the years he advanced through various positions of added responsibilities to the vice-presidency. He bears the distinction of being Chief Nestor of a large group of the employees called the Nestor Club, comprising those who have served the firm continuously for twenty-five years or more. In addition to Mr. Simpson's duties as executive in charge of operations he is editor-in-chief of the *Meyer Druggist*.

Price-Maintenance Bill Is Reported

(Continued from page 21)

whenever the goods sold under the contract move in interstate commerce.

Consequently, many manufacturers not domiciled in the state of the vendee are unwilling to run the risk of violating the Federal law, and the effectiveness of the State fair-trade laws is thereby seriously impaired.

S. 3822 removes the doubt as to the applicability of the Sherman Act by expressly legalizing such contracts where legal under the laws of the State where made or where they are to be performed.

Moreover, the proposed bill declares such contracts shall not be an unfair method of competition under the Federal Trade Commission law.

The language of the bill, in describing the class of commodities to which it is applicable, follows closely the language of the State acts, and the scope of the bill is therefore carefuly limited to commodities "in free and open competition with commodities of the same general class produced by others."

The State acts are in no sense general price-fixing acts. They merely authorize a manufacturer or producer to enter into contracts for the maintenance of his price, but they do not compel him to do so. In other words, they are merely permissive.

They do not authorize horizontal contracts, that is to say, contracts or agreements between manufacturers, between producers, or between wholesalers, or between retailers as to the sale or resale price of any commodity.

They apply only to commodities which are in free and open competition with commodities of the same general class produced by others, and they therefore do not in any sense restrain trade or competition. In fact, they legalize a device which is intended to increase competition and prevent monopoly.

But most important, from the standpoint of the congress, the proposed bill merely permits the individual States to function, without Federal restraint, within their proper sphere, and does not commit the congress to a national policy on the subject matter of the State laws.

In other words, the bill does no more than to remove Federal obstacles to the enforcement of contracts which the States themselves have declared lawful.

Drug-Cosmetic Group Aids Drive

Leaders in the drug and cosmetic industries have organized to raise $100,000, as their share of the $1,500,000 which the Greater New York Campaign of the Joint Distribution Committee is seeking in the metropolitan area, for the aid of Jews of Germany and of refugees (Jewish and non-Jewish) coming from that land, and of Central and Eastern Europe. The drug and cosmetic drive is headed by Harry Cooper. Various groups have been named to engage in an intensive solicitation of funds among the various branches of the industry.

Bopf-Whittam Restrains Company

Vice-Chancellor Malcolm G. Buchanan signed an order directing to show cause why Michael Gutowski, trading as the Genuine Chemical Works, Elizabeth, N. J., should not be restrained from refining wool greases by a process claimed by the Bopf-Whittam Corporation, Westfield, N. J., who contends that Gutowski is using its exclusive process in the refining of wool greases. Proceedings are scheduled to come before the October term of court.

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CHLORINATED
HYDROCARBONS

New Technical Bulletin

. . . listing the characteristics, properties, specifications and other useful information about sixteen of the more important chlorinated hydrocarbons, all of which are now in commercial use.

They are non-flammable and non-explosive, with the exception of a few which are considered only moderately flammable. Some of them are liquid, others gaseous at ordinary temperatures, and one is a solid.

The liquid products are powerful, rapid, selective solvents for a large number of organic materials such as fats, waxes and oils, and in some cases for free alkaloids. Some are now widely used in dry-cleaning, metal degreasing and extraction.

The gaseous forms are popular refrigerants now used in a number of commercial and domestic units.

This new bulletin provides information on flammability, classification, stability, effect on common engineering metals, selective solvent action and physical properties.

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What You Can Use

Various Materials That Are Suitable for Operating Purposes in the Chemical Processing Industries

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Latex

Preservatives for Latex

(Continued from May 18 issue)

Duodecyl aldehyde
Ethanolamine
Ferrous tannate
Formaldehyde
Formaldehyde and sodium phosphate
Formation in the latex of a metallic salt of tannic acid
Furfural
Glycerin
Glue
Gobernadora juice
Heptaldehydes
Holm oak juice
Hydrosulphites
Metal-alkalies
Monohydroxyphenol
Oleyl ester of isothionic acid
Organic antiseptic and trisodium phosphate
Papain
Pepsin
pH 3 (latex adjusted to)
Phenol
Phenol and kerosene
Phenol and sodium phosphate
Picric acid
Piperidin
Phosphoric acid
Polycarbon aldehydes
Potassium cyanide
Potassium phenolate
Potassium silicate and potassium carbonate
Precipitation of a finely divided protective substance on the rubber particles
Protein decomposition (controlled)
Quicklime
Reducing oxygen compounds of sulphur or its salts
Resorcinol and sodium phosphate
Salicylic acid
Salicyl aldehyde
Saturated aliphatic acid sulphuric esters containing not less than 10 carbon atoms
Saponin
Soap
Soap formed from a volatile base and an appropiate acid in a volatile substance dissolving the resin but not the rubber
Slaked lime
Sodium acetate
Sodium butylnaphthalenesulphonate
Sodium carbonate
Sodium cetylsulphate
Sodium chloride
Sodium dicresylphosphate
Sodium fluoride
Sodium hydroxide
Sodium oxalate
Sodium perborate and ammonia
Sodium phosphate
Sodium salt of sulphonated undecylinic acid
Sodium salts
Sodium silicate and potassium carbonate
Sodium sulphide
Sodium undecylenate
Soluble salts of selenium
Soluble salts of tellurous acid
Strong organic bases in aqueous solutions
Sulphonated aromatic phenols
Sulphonic algylaryl reaction products
Sulphuric acid and butyl alcohol
Sulphuric acid esters of the acids contained in spermaceti
Sulphuric ester of alcohols contained in spermaceti
Triethylamine
Trihydroxyphenol
Trypsin
Unsaturated aliphatic acid sulphric esters containing not less than 10 carbon atoms
Vulcastab N

Protectives Against Ammonia in Stabilizing Latex

Acetic acid
Air-blowing
Boric acid
Formation of complex ammonium compounds
Neutralization
Silica gel

Reagents for Making Latex Adhesives

Ester-gum emulsions
Casein
Flour paste
Karaya gum solution
Resins, powdered
Rosin emulsion
Rosin-soap dispersion

Viscosity Reducer for Latex

Boric acid

Vulcanization Accelerators for Latex

Accelerator A1
Accelerator 5
Accelerator 6
Accelerator 7
Accelerator 8
Accelerator 10
Accelerator 11
Accelerator 12
Accelerator 15
Accelerator 16
Accelerator 17
Accelerator 18
Accelerator 19
Accelerator 22
Accelerator 32
Accelerator 47
Accelerator 49
Accelerator 85, 89, 122
Accelerator 808
Accelerator 552
Accelerator 833
Accelerator 883
Acetaldehydeacetphenylene
Acetaldehydeacetdiamine
Acetaldehydeanilin
Acetaldehydeanilin condensations
Acetaldehydeanilin and calcium acetate
Acetaldehydeanilin and carbonyl chloride
Acetaldehydeanilin and lead acetate
Acetaldehydeanilin and magnesium acetate
Acetaldehydeanilin and oleic acid
Acetaldehydeanilin and palmitic acid
Acetaldehydeanilin and sodium acetate
Acetaldehydeanilin and stearic acid
Acetaldehydeanilin and zinc acetate
Acetaldehydeanilin and zinc chloride
Acetaldehydeanilin and zinc hydroxide
Acetaldehydebenzidin
Acetaldehydebenzylamine
Acetaldehydediethylamine
Acetaldehydeethylamine
Acetaldehydemetatoluylenediamine
Acetaldehydemethylamine
Acetaldehydemonomethylanilin
Acetaldehydebetanaphthylamine
Acetaldehydemetanitroanilin
Acetaldehydeparanitroanilin
Acetaldehydeparaphenylenediamine
Acetaldehydephenylhydrazin
Acetaldehydeorthotoluidin
Acetaldehydeparatoluidin
Acetaldehydetriaminotoluene
Acetaldehydeurea
Acetanilide
Acetic acid derivatives of the reaction product of para-p'-diaminodiphenylmethane and mercaptobenzothiazole
Acetic anhydride condensation with aminodibenzyl dithiocarbamate
Acetone with acetaldehydeanilin condensation products
Acetone with aldehyde
Acetone with anilin hydrochloride
Acetone with formic acid derivatives
Acetone with naphthyl addition products
Acetone with nitrous acid derivatives
Acetone with sulphur derivatives
Acetonine
Aldehyde ammonia
Aldehydeamine
Aldehydeamine condensation products
Aldehydeanilin, anhydrous
Aldehydeparatoluidin, anhydrous
Alkali-earth sulphides treated with sulphur and carbon bisulphide
Alkali-metal salt of halogen substituted aliphatic acid treated with acid
Alkali-metal salt of monobasic dithiocarboxylic acid
Allylbenzothiazyl sulphide
Alphacarbamylalkyl-1-thiazyl sulphide
Alphaethylhexene aldehyde condensation products with amines
Alphaethylhexene aldehyde condensation products with anilin
Altax
Aluminum phenolsulphonate
Aluminum-silicon sulphide
Amidodimethylbenzene substituted guanidins
Amidopentamethylbenzene substituted guanidins
Amidotetramethylbenzene monosubstituted guanidins (1:2:3:4:5:6)
Amidotrimethylbenzene substituted guanidins
Amine-formaldehyde condensations with aluminum chloride
Amine-formaldehyde condensations with cobalt chloride
Amine-formaldehyde condensations with lead acetate
Amine-formaldehyde condensations with magnesium acetate
Amine-formaldehyde condensations with oleic acid
Amine-formaldehyde condensations with palmitic acid
Amine-formaldehyde condensations with sodium acetate

(To be continued)

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CONCENTRATED EXTRACT OF PYRETHRUM FLOWERS

Pyrefume, the perfected Pyrethrum concentrate, is assayed both before and after extraction, standardized to insure uniformity and stabilized against inherent deterioration.

We also supply Pyrethrum flowers chemically tested by the accurate Tattersfield-Seil method followed by our laboratories in the evaluation of Pyrethrins in Pyrethrum flowers.

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Call on us for technical data on all types of insecticides

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THE WORLD'S LARGEST BOTANICAL DRUG HOUSE

N.Y. Pharmacy College Graduates 66 Students

Degrees of graduate in pharmacy were conferred on sixty-six students of the College of Pharmacy of the City of New York, Columbia University, in the one-hundred-sixth commencement exercises, May 21. The several prizes were awarded to the following:—

Alumni association gold medal, Joseph Parkus.
Alumni association silver medal, Beryl Domoff.
Alumni association bronze medal, Samuel Weiss.
Trustees' prize in pharmacy, Frank Joseph La Barbera, jr.
Trustees' prize in chemistry, Joseph Parkus.
Trustees' prize in materia medica, Isidore Schwartz.
Diekman prize, Miss Providenza Mogavero.
Louis Dohme prize, Beryl Domoff.
New York German Apothecaries Society prize, Joseph Parkus.
New York Italian Pharmaceutical Association prize, Joseph Parkus.
Lehn & Fink prize, Joseph Parkus.
Lillian Leiterman prize, Miss Providenza Mogavero.
New York State Pharmaceutical Association prize, Max Fehder.
Olshansky memorial prize, Joseph Parkus.
E. R. Squibb prize, Nathan Chauncey Frank.
Westchester County Pharmaceutical Association prize, Joachim P. W. Rudert.

Dr. Edward Plaut, chairman of the board of trustees, presided at the exercises and conferred the degrees. The address to the graduates was delivered by Hugh Craig, managing editor of the OIL, PAINT AND DRUG REPORTER and associate editor of *The Druggists Circular*.

Contracts Awarded

(Continued from page 37)

silver nitrate, at $4.90; E. I. duPont de Nemours & Co., New York City, 2,120 gallons of trichlorethylene, at $1.095.

May 4, circular 751; S. Weinstein Supply Company, New York, 60,000 pounds of flake caustic soda, at 2.748 cents a pound; Interboro Chemical Company, New York, 14,400 pounds of grade A soda ash, at 1.45 cents; Mathieson Alkali Works, 1,400 pounds of powdered soda bicarbonate, at 2.5 cents; Phillip A. Hunt Company, Brooklyn, 3,900 pounds of ege soda cyanide, at 16.5 cents; James Good, Philadelphia, 625 pounds of stick soda hyposulphite, at 32.9 cents; H. H. Rosenthal Company, New York, 78,000 pounds of crystal soda hyposulphite, at 2.49 cents; Conray Products Company, New York, 11,700 pounds of soda metasilicate, at 2.24 cents; City Chemical Corporation, New York, 2,500 pounds of soda nitrate, at 3 cents; Merchants Chemical Company, New York, 9,600 pounds of dibasic soda phosphate, at 1.8 cents; B. P. Ducas Company, New York, 10,700 pounds of anhydrous soda sulphite, at 5.2 cents, and 5,700 pounds of trisoda phosphate, at 1.79 cents.

May 6, circular 774; City Chemical Company, New York; 19,240 pounds of Class B sulphuric acid, at 4.53 cents.

Chemical Warfare Service, Edgewood Arsenal, Md.

Grasselli Chemical Company, Philadelphia, April 17, circular 79; 10,000 to 20,000 pounds of muriatic acid, at 6.3 cents a pound.

Gasoline

Quartermaster, Fort Benning, Georgia

Standard Oil Company, Louisville, Ky., April 17, circular 101; 7,000 gallons of gasoline, at 8.375 cents a gallon.

Kerosene

Lighthouse Service, Staten Island

Maritime Petroleum Corporation, New York, April 2, procurement 50870; 24,000 gallons of marine kerosene, $1,158.

Trade News Briefs

Carbon black imports into Czechoslovakia increased from 1,145 metric tons in 1934 to 1,546 tons in 1935. Domestic production has been started, and is reported to be sufficient to meet the home demand.

Standard Wholesale Phosphate & Acid Works, Baltimore, reports that because of business developments, it has withdrawn its plans for the erection of a new plant on ground adjacent to its present factory at Curtis Bay.

Ernest T. Trigg, president of the National Paint, Varnish and Lacquer Association, will be the guest at a dinner in Buffalo June 4 on the occasion of the annual meeting of the Buffalo Paint, Varnish and Lacquer Association.

Coaltar dye imports into Belgium dropped from 40,166 tons in 1934 to 34,475 tons in 1935. Imports from the United States dropped from 25,111 tons to 15,616 tons. Imports from Germany alone showed an increase, totaling 2,914 tons, against 854 tons.

William H. Jarden, jr., president of the McCloskey Varnish Company, Philadelphia, and H. B. Almond, vice-president in charge of sales, are making a trip through the South and will visit the trade in Virginia, North and South Carolina, Florida and Georgia.

Vernon Bishop, Ch. E., '33 University of Michigan, has resigned his position as research chemist at the Bridgeville plant of the American Cyanamid & Chemical Co., and is now associated with his father, Howard B. Bishop, president of the Sterling Products Company, Easton, Penna.

Botanical Drugs, Gums

Cardamom in Violent Price Advance — Chamomile Down — Myrrh Gum Fails to Hold Rise — Pyrethrum Flowers Weaker — Colocynth Pulp Off Sharply — Manna Lower

Despite the fact that the most sensational price development last week was the almost violent advance in quotations on decorticated, and green, cardamom, the possibly more important feature was the substantial declines in spot quotations on a number of items some of which had been in downward trend of late, and others of which had held fairly well stabilized for a considerable period of time. The market was competitive to an extent that was productive of a softening of the price structure and a movement of values in favor of the manufacturing consumers.

The advance in decorticated, and green, cardamom was believed to be but the forerunner of further rises in price. Local dealers were prone to predict prices so high that the writer is not disposed to mention the upper levels that are in the minds of many sellers. At this writing, such views are so high as to appear almost fantastic. The fact was that shipment prices thrust themselves sharply higher and at the end of last week were strong in a tendency toward further rise.

Lower quotations were reported on chamomile flowers of the Roman variety. This article had been noted for price weakness and the recent, as well as continued, decline in prices was said last week to have been considerably overdue because of increased competition. Also, Hungarian flowers were lower last week, which material for some time back had been subject to depression in prices.

Colocynth pulp was reduced further and the market appeared to be soft under persistent competition. Myrrh gum was in a curious position. The attempt to bring spot quotations to a basis that would be in proper alignment with prevailing replacement costs failed when some dealers returned to the practice of selling goods at prices that were almost identical with shipment values. Powdered papain receded further; the market has dropped fully $1.70 per pound within a not long period of time because of severity of competition.

Ginger root of all varieties was stronger and higher in price. French fennel seed was almost unobtainable on spot but some goods from India were coming along. Fleaseed held the advance noted at the close of the previous trading period.

Entries of botanicals at the port of New York since the week of January 1, 1936, and detentions of these seeds by the Department of Agriculture because of the presence of matter rendering the seeds unfit for human consumption, were:—

	Bags Detained.	Bags Entered.
Anise	1,267	1,213
Caraway	3,833	10,336
Cardamom (cases)	140	1,331
Celery	85	1,023
Coriander	1,488	3,110
Cumin	160	2,965
Dill	55	65
Fennel	70	541
Mustard	...	9,071
Poppy	...	13,064
Sage leaves (bales)	52	.....
Sesame	121	170,590
Thyme herb (bales)	52	30
Totals	7,272	215,254

Price Changes

Prices were changed during the past week as follows:—

Advanced

Cardamom, decorticated, 14c. per lb.
green, 7c. per lb.
Fennel seed, French, ½c. per lb.
Fleaseed, French, ½c. per lb.
India, ¾c. per lb.
Ginger, African, ½c. per lb.
Cochin, lemon, ¼c. per lb.
Jamaica, bright grinding, ¼c. per lb.
Millet seed, natural, ¼c. per lb.
Mustard seed, English, yellow, ½c. per lb.
Pepper, black, Alleppy, ¼c. per lb.
white, Java Muntok, ¾c. per lb.
Singapore Muntok, ½c. per lb.
Borneo, ¼c. per lb.

Reduced

Angelica root, imported, natural, 5c. per lb.
twisted, 5c. per lb.
Arnica flowers, 2c. per lb.
Arabic gum, sorts, ½c. per lb.
Aloe, Curacao, 2c. per lb.
Chamomile flowers, Hungarian, 1c. per lb.
Roman, 5c. per lb.
Colocynth pulp, 10c. per lb.
Clove, Madagascar, ½c. per lb.
Guarana, powder, 5c. per lb.
Manna flake, large, 3c. per lb.
Myrrh gum, 5c. per lb.
Papain, powdered, 15c. per lb.
Pyrethrum flowers, ex warehouse, 25 points per lb.
afloat, 25 points per lb.
new crop, 25 points per lb.
Rose flowers, red, 5c. per lb.

Comparative Values

Index numbers compiled from forty typical botanicals on the basis of 100 for August 1, 1914, compare as follows:—

Last week.	Prev. week.	Last month.	Last year.
107.2	107.7	107.8	75.3

Market news that may have developed after this report was sent to press will be found on page 2.

Balsams

Copaiba.—While some fair-sized arrivals have come on this market of late, prices have not been weakened thereby. On the contrary, a steady undertone has been maintained at all times and the current demand has been in direct support to the price situation. Stocks were not excessive when deliveries of good sold on contract had been made.

Fir.—Inquiry was very fair for the most part but most of the calls involved quantities indicative of jobbing needs to be the principal requirement of buyers. Prices remained very steady.

Barks

Cinchona.—The market was stabilized in keeping with well maintained cost of bark in the foreign markets. Demand for pharmaceutical bark had been fair during the past season but during the past week it was small and solely routine in character.

Cottonroot.—Indications were that stocks would be sufficient for all probable requirements between now and the marketing of another crop. At the moment, demand was moderate last week but values were not affected adversely as sellers' stocks were obtained at a first cost that acted to prevent much shading of open quotations for spot deliveries.

Dogwood.—Advices from the Jamaican market indicated that values there were very steady and that the quantities of bark unsold were conservative in size as well as held by firm holders who were not disposed to accept bids at this time. Locally, not much was doing in the article, but the market remained steady.

Sassafras.—Of course, sales were light last week; such was a seasonal condition. However, the market was very steady. Collections of select bark must be substantial this year in order to provide an adequate stock of material wherewith to meet demand in the next season of large consumption. Hence, interest in the market is in collections, in the main.

Soap.—Fair request was noted, especially for cut bark, the prices in Germany and on spot reflecting firmness as their main characteristic. Stocks of cut, as well as powdered, bark on spot were believed to be sufficient in size.

Beans

St. Ignatius.—Demand was practically nil; so far as could be learned, no sales were made last week. Prices remained at 45c. to 50c. per pound, however, and were apparently quite steady in the absence of any tendency toward substantial competition.

Vanilla.—The recent decline in spot prices has not been succeeded as yet by the expected advance that many have talked about. For the time being demand in this market has assumed proportions that have tended to little more than hold values fairly steady. The true strength of the market is found abroad where stocks of beans of good to excellent quality were low and held in strong hands. Furthermore, world production during the years immediately ahead was expected to be so small as to tend to make for strong prices. It will require higher prices to bring about the needed increase in acreage devoted to cultivation of the beans in the French possessions.

Berries

Raspberries.—While new crop season lies ahead, the effect of new production will be delayed until such time as the crop may be dried and prepared for the market. In the meantime, the moderately sized carryover on this market was being held at very firm prices regardless of the not active demand.

Current prices on botanical drugs and spices are given in the alphabetical list of prices beginning on page 4

PROFESSIONALLY HOPKINS BRAND MILLED
ANALYZED - STANDARDIZED
CRUDE DRUGS

Acacia Gum
Agar Agar
Aloes
Aniseed
Benzoin Gum
Blood Root
Buchu Leaves
Cardamon Seed
Cinchona Bark
Cinnamon Bark
Cochineal

The Earth Contributes
and
J.L.HOPKINS & CO.
DISTRIBUTE
ALL KINDS OF ROOTS, BARKS, HERBS, GUMS, FLOWERS & SEEDS, WHICH ARE USED FOR MEDICINAL PURPOSES-WHOLE, GROUND OR POWDERED.
TRADE
MARK

Ergot
Ginger Root
Henna Leaves
Insect Powder
Licorice Root
Mustard Seed
Orris Root
Papain
Psyllium Seed
Tragacanth Gum
Yerba Santa

CRUDE DRUGS
J. L. HOPKINS & CO.
220 BROADWAY, NEW YORK

BOTANICAL DRUGS

PYRETHRUM PRODUCTS	WATER SOLUBLE GUMS!
GRANULATED FLOWERS	ARABIC
POWDERED FLOWERS	KARAYA
EXTRACTS	TRAGACANTH

Importers and Millers for Seventy Years
MURRAY & NICKELL MFG. CO.
2612 Arthington Street - - - Chicago, Ill.

Vanilla Beans--Tonka Beans
Thurston & Braidich, Importers, 55 Vandam Street, New York

CHICLE, Mexican
F. HUBER & CO., 99 Hudson Street, NEW YORK

STABILIZED PYRETHRUM
EXTRACTS — DUSTS — PERCOLATION FLOWERS
STABILIZED ROTENONE
DERRIS — CUBE — TIMBO
WHOLE ROOT — DUST — MIXED DUSTS — EXTRACTS
Standardized for Toxic Content—
Stabilized to Prevent Loss of Killing Power
HAMMOND PAINT AND CHEMICAL CO. Beacon, N. Y.

PYRETHROL 20
A standardized and clarified pyrethrum extract. Write to us today for further information.
McCORMICK & CO., Inc.
BALTIMORE, MARYLAND
STANDARDIZED PYRETHRUM AND DERRIS PRODUCTS

CRUDE DRUGS
PEEK AND VELSOR INCORPORATED
100 GOLD ST. NEW YORK
ESTABLISHED 1840
WAREHOUSE AND MILLS, JERSEY CITY, N.J.

Sloe.—Consumption of the article proceeded in somewhat sluggish fashion as manufacturing consumers appeared to be carrying ample stocks to cover their immediate requirements. Quotations were fairly steady for the most part.

Flowers

Arnica.—The market was shaded to 25c. to 27c. per pound under competitive circumstances and in keeping with the fact that moderate consuming demand has tended to induce some unsettlement in market opinion and prices of late.

Chamomile.—Roman flowers were down to 30c. to 32c. per pound. The market was competitive to an extent that of late had weakened prices constantly and tended to make conditions entirely favorable for those who came to the market with firm orders in hand. Hungarian flowers were also slightly lower at 23c. to 24c. per pound. Demand for both was conservative.

Pyrethrum.—The trend of local prices on offerings made ex warehouse on spot, on goods afloat, and on merchandise for shipment from new crop over the period July-December, has been downward over the past three weeks; there was a drop of 25 points in such quotations on whole flowers at press time during the previous week. The feeling in some quarters had been, and still was last week, that production in Japan is likely to be larger than many estimates that have been made. Those with that view talk of further price declines that in their opinions will be substantial.

Rose.—Red flowers were shaded to $1.70 per pound. This was in line with the fact that dealers expect to replace present stocks with new crop goods bought at lower prices, and hence they are disposed to reduce stocks as much as possible.

Saffron.—The situation in Mexican saffron was as strong as ever, and it will require another crop to effect the return of quotations to a basis nearer to normal. Spanish saffron was reported somewhat firmer in its spot position, and at least all tendency toward further shading has disappeared from the market for the time being at least.

Gums

Aloe.—According to some reports, the position of Cape aloe has strengthened somewhat. Others indicate that replacement costs have been maintained well, but that there has not been much interest disclosed in the market of late. Curacao gum was down slightly to make a spot market at 23c. to 24c. per pound when competition pressed last week.

Arabic.—Information concerning actual prices being paid for this item was somewhat disconcerting. So far as could be understood after the information had been collected, it appeared probable that some consumers were being supplied with sorts on the basis of 9c. to 9½c. per pound, the price paid depending on the quantity of gum being taken. There was little doubting the more competitive state of the market.

Guaiac.—This article turns up constantly in the list of merchandise detained by the Department of Agriculture and not permitted to be sold here because of the quality not being up to the standard enforced by the department. The unsold stock on spot was very small and prices continued to be close to nominal.

Myrrh.—The spot price was as low as 35c. per pound last week. That was almost identical with the present cost to secure goods in the primary market. Furthermore, spot goods have been sold in several instances under competition and at 40c. per pound. The tendency is usually to keep prices in line with replacement costs, but at the moment there appear to be some dealers who for the time being are ignoring the fact that they are selling spot goods at virtually replacement prices.

Sandarac.—Hand-to-mouth trading was the general rule in the market for this material. While the market has been stable, it has lacked more than occasional interest so far as buyers were concerned and hence a condition close to dullness has been usually reported.

Herbs and Leaves

Buchu.—This market was holding exceptionally firm. According to reports current locally, the primary market position is exceptionally strong and shippers in most instances were rejecting bids made at advancing prices. It was even suggested that some shippers had oversold and were short of their contract commitments. If such shortage exists with regard to sales made to this country, it may mean that eventually an attempt to buy back contracts may be made from the source.

Belladonna.—A fair business was done regularly on the spot and the market as a whole was one of stability and well maintained prices in most quarters. Replacement costs were very steady.

Digitalis.—The trade was still awaiting information regarding the kind of container which the Federal government will approve as coming within the requirement that from June 1 on, the article must be shipped in an air-tight, and water-tight container.

Senna.—No further reductions in quotations were made, but the market was still well within the competitive confines that recently resulted in a reduction in quotations prevailing for spot deliveries. Business was routine so far as prompt deliveries went.

Stramonium.—The market appeared to have reached a point where values were turning toward a slightly steadier position. Recent declines in prices were said to have brought values fairly close into alignment with what it costs to secure shipments from abroad. Demand was light.

Miscellaneous

Colocynth Pulp.—Quotations were reduced somewhat more last week. Spot offerings were made at 55c. to 60c. per pound but the quantities available were conservative in size. However, a generally easier market had been noted of late and the movement was still in favor of buyers for consumption.

Ergot.—No change in prices was reported but the market as a whole was said to be holding steady under the influence of a very good demand for prompt delivery of U.S.P. quality. The feeling was that consuming requirements will be cared for over the balance of this crop year by deliveries made at approximately present prices.

Guarana.—Under competition during the past week, sales of powdered goods were made at the lower figure of 65c. to 70c. per pound and the market was generally favorable for further booking of moderate sized orders at the same minimum figure.

Manna.—Large flake was offered at 45c. to 48c. per pound last week, thus continuing the decline in prices featured in the market for this article during recent weeks. Competition was keen and demand was light. Small flake lacked quotable change.

Papain.—The market continued to display weakness and sellers of powder accepted orders as low as $1.30 per pound last week. The range, according to seller and quantity, was to $1.35 per pound. Competition has been "hot" for a considerable length of time and the market has dropped from a high of $3 to the present low of $1.30.

Roots

Angelica.—Imported root was reduced 5c. more last week. This drop in quotations affected natural as well as twisted material. Natural ranged 50c. to 52c. per pound and twisted was 55c. to 57c. Competition was behind both developments. Domestic root was not affected.

Golden Seal.—Not much demand was current so it was difficult to learn actual sales prices. Open quotations lacked change but it was suggested that on firm orders, such quotations might be bettered by about 5c. per pound.

Jalap.—Offerings of N. F. material were not normal in size on spot nor from the primary market. The market was one of exceptional firmness in all respects.

Rhubarb.—Inactivity was the general report concerning buyer interest in this article but the market continued to be fairly steady in most quarters and sellers were disposed to await further developments before doing more to the prevailing price structure.

Senega.—Information in local circles was to the effect that it was too early to secure dependable information concerning the probable collection of this article in Canada during the coming season. In the meantime, an almost total absence of orders was accompanied by prices virtually lacking in any tendency to move to lower levels.

Seeds

Cardamom.—Development of acutely higher prices in the primary market has continued, the advance in shipment quotations having been almost violent during the past week. Dealers here expect the rise to continue as concerns decorticated and green material. Decorticated was virtually nominal at 96c. to $1 per pound on spot last week, and the green seed was up to 71c. to 75c.

Celery.—The market remained mainly inactive but the undertone of affairs locally was very steady and prices remained well maintained in practically all directions. Demand was moderate and well within jobbing limits.

Fennel.—Stocks of French seed were very small and in some directions they were declared to be non-existent. Reports were that some material was coming along from India. German fennel remained steady and was lacking in new developments. French was 9c. per pound, nominally.

Millet.—Natural seed was up a fraction to the basis of 3c. to 3¼c. per pound, but the hulled material remaine quotably unchanged at 5c. to 5½c. per pound. Demand this Spring has been very good.

Mustard.—English yellow was up an eighth of a cent, making the spot quotations 8¾c. to 9¼c. per pound. This was caused by some change in the immediate prospects of the growing crop. Other varieties of mustard seed lacked change or development of any sort. Demand was strictly routine.

Spices

Clove.—Madagascar clove was off a small fraction but the market lacked any substantial change in its basically firm position here and at the source. Quotations were 13⅝c. to 14⅛c. per pound. Zanzibar clove was unchanged at 14c. to 14½c. per pound.

Ginger.—African ginger sold at the higher price of 14c. to 14½c. per pound last week. Lemon Cochin was nominal at 16½c. Bright grinding Jamaica root was up slightly to 12¾c. to 13¼c. per pound. The entire ginger group was much firmer in most respects under the influence of improvement in replacement costs and very good interest here on the part of buyers.

Mace.—Stocks were not too plentiful but the absence of more pressing demand has prevented further increase in spot asking prices. Rejections because of poor quality have kept stocks below normal.

Pepper.—White peppers were higher in all markets. Java Muntok on the spot was noted at 10¾c. to 11¼c. per pound; Singapore Muntok, 10½c. to 11c.; Borneo, 10¼c. to 10¾c.; Saigon, unchanged at 10c. to 10½c., though it tended upward. Black Alleppey pepper was up to 10¼c. to 10⅝c. per pound, but other varieties of the black article were unchanged. Demand in the spot market was steady for the most part.

'Alka-Seltzer' Infringed By A.P.C. and Blackman

Infringement of the Dr. Miles Laboratories' trademark, "Alka-Seltzer," by the American Pharmaceutical Company and Philip Kachurin and by Blackman & Blackman, Inc., Jacob Blackman, Theodore A. Blackman, and the Asia Drug Company has been found by Justice Salvatore A. Cotillo, in the Supreme Court of the County of New York. Interlocutory judgments have been issued by Justice Cotillo in the two actions by the Miles company, restraining the several defendants from further infringements and ordering an accounting of damages and the payment of costs.

The alleged infringement by the American Pharmaceutical Company was in the sale of "Aphco Alkaline Seltzer," an effervescent, analgesic alkaline tablet. The court held that "Alka-Seltzer" was a valid trademark, and that the words, "Alkaline Seltzer," alone or in conjunction with the word, "Aphco," is an infringement of that trademark and constitutes unfair competition. Justice Cotillo confirmed the findings of Herman B. Goodstein as referee, who, in a lengthy report, declared that the American Pharmaceutical Company had deliberately traded on the goodwill of Dr. Miles Laboratories by simulating the name, the dosage form, and the packing of "Alka-Seltzer" in marketing its "Alkaline Seltzer."

In the Blackman case the allegation of infringement was based on the sale of "Premo Seltzer," an effervescent tablet containing acetylsalicylic acid, packaged and labeled substantially the same as "Alka-Seltzer." Mr. Goodstein was the referee in this action also, and his report was a lengthy statement of facts and conclusions which were confirmed by Justice Cotillo.

John H. Mariano has been named by Justice Cotillo as referee for the adjudication of damages pending the issuance of final decrees in the two actions.

N.F.VI Corrections Announced by Kelly

(Continued from page 20)

Page	Line	
33	22-26	*change to:* Ampuls of Dextrose contain a sterile solution of 50 Gm of dextrose in a sufficient quantity of ampul water to make 100 cc. unless another concentration of the solution is stated on the label, and yield an amount of anhydrous dextrose, $C_6H_{12}O_6$, corresponding to not less than 86 per cent and not more than 96 per cent of the labeled amount of dextrose.
35	16-18	*change to:* solution is stated on the label, and yield an amount of anhydrous emetine hydrochloride, $C_{29}H_{40}O_4N_2$ .2HCl, corresponding to not less than 84 per cent and not more than 92 per cent of the labeled amount of emetine hydrochloride.
35	39	*change* 0.006794 Gm. *to* 0.005-533 Gm.
35	40	*change* $C_{29}H_{40}O_4N_2$ .2HCl .$7H_2O$ *to* $C_{29}H_{40}O_4N_2$. .2HCl.
41	6	*change* contained *to* contain.
45	27	*change* 0.005846 Gm. to 0.005-845 Gm.
50	39-41	*change to:* Place 10 cc. of Water in a clean test tube and add 2 drops of methyl red pH indicator: no orange color develops, indicating a pH of not less than 5.8. Another 10 cc. portion of Water does not show a pink color.
52	10-14	*change to:* Macerate a weighed amount of the recently cut and partially dried dormant twigs of *Hamamelis virginia* for about 24 hours in about twice their weight of water; then distill until not more than 850 cc. of distillate is obtained for each 1000 Gm. of the twigs taken; add 150 cc. of alcohol to each 850 cc. of distillate; mix thoroughly.
52	31	*change* 13 to 15 *to* 14 to 15.
53	33-37	*change to:* Place 10 cc. of Redistilled Water in a clean test tube and add 2 drops of mthyl red pH indicator: no orange color develops, indicating a pH of not less than 5.8. Another 10 cc. portion of Redistilled Water does not show a blue color on the addition of 5 drops of bromthymol blue pH indicator, indicating a pH of not more than 7.0.
66	47	*change* 3.6724 Gm. *to* 3.7473 Gm.
68	26	*change* 1 cc. *to* 4 cc.
77	21	*change* didymium *to* neodymium, praseodymium.
89	45	*omit:* "Lutein"; transfer *or* to between "Extract" and "Copora Lutea."
112	21	*change* 22 to 24 *to* 23 to 26.
117	3	*change* 21 to 24 *to* 24 to 28.
122	13	*change* 1 cc. *to* 0.1 cc.
138	4	*omit* 1 Gm. of the Extract represents 2 Gm. of aloe.
159	8	*change* 9.27 Gm. *to* 0.27 Gm.
162	3	*change* 57 to 63 *to* 52 to 57.
164	5	*change* 0.1 Gm. *to* 0.1 cc.
164	13	*change* in each 100 cc., 3.75 U.S.P. *to* in each 0.1 cc., 3.0 U.S.P.
180	31	*change* 12 to 18 *to* 17 to 21.
187	3	*change Gel Ephed to Gel. Ephed. Sulf.*
205	34	*change to:* Average dose: Metric, 1 Gm.—Apothecaries, 15 grains.
210	35	*change* 12 mm. to 10 mm.
244	25	*change* 8 Gm. *to* 6 Gm.
250	25	*change* Compositae *to* Composita.
317	38	*change* the walls *to* the cell walls.
353	14-a	*add Distilled Water,* a sufficient quantity.
372	39	*change* 10 cc. *to* 100 cc.
393	36-a	*add:* Dogs, 0.2 cc. per Kg. of body weight.
397	26	*change* 57 to 63 *to* 63 to 69.
397	27	*change to:* Average dose: Metric, 0.5 cc.—Apothecaries, 8 minims.
424	3	*omit* Analgesic Balm.
434	3	*change* contain *to* each contains.
439	38	*change* Potassium Hydroxide *to* Sodium Hydroxide.
475	20	*omit* (Paris Green)
494	11	*change* March 1 *to* June 1.

INDEX

515	2nd	33	*change* 473 *to* 474.
515	2nd	44	*change* 476 *to* 475.
535	2nd	27	*change* 313 *to* 131.
536	2nd	25	*change* Compositate *to* Composita.
537	2nd	2	*change* Mercurous Chloride, Iodide *to* Mercurous Iodide.
540	1st	24	*change* 475 *to* 479.
541	1st	12	*change* 434 *to* 435.
542	2nd	2	*change* Potassium Acetate, Hydroxide, *to* Potassium Hydroxide.
543	2nd	53	*omit* Red, Phenol, Test Solution 482
544	1st	40	*change* Rocella *to* Roccella.
545	2nd	38	*change* 208 *to* 308.
545	2nd	39	*change* 340 *to* 240.

Current prices on botanical drugs and spices are given in the alphabetical list of prices beginning on page 4

GUMS • ARABIC TRAGACANTH KARAYA •
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Essential Oils, Aromatic Chemicals

Ceylon Citronella Easier and Lower — Lemongrass Down on Weakness Abroad—Bergamot Higher and Firmer—Cold Cuts Demand for Lemon and Orange on Spot

The market for essential oils and aromatic chemicals passed through a comparatively quiet period during the past week. For the most part, buying was conservative in volume and was considered to be somewhat less than normal notwithstanding the fact that late Spring trade in many years is oftentimes not too brisk.

Cold weather has affected demand for the citrous oil group in no uncertain fashion. Throughout the East, but also in other sections of the nation, temperatures have been far under normal and the extent to which cold weather has prevailed may be gauged by the fact that ice formed in some places, snow came in others, and frost was a common element encountered often during the period under review.

It was but natural that consumption of lemon and orange by the beverage trade should have been curtailed by such conditions and it was not improbable that prices would have weakened had it not been for the fact that replacement costs in foreign markets were well maintained. Bergamot was in a position of strength in Italy and on the spot and the slightly higher prices were in line with prevailing replacement costs. Movement of lime gained somewhat notwithstanding the not favorable weather conditions in general.

Dealers in, and importers of, essential oils from France were still studying closely the situation as regards the effect of lower customs tariffs on the future values of spot merchandise. The lower tariff rates become effective June 15 and it was conceded that in numerous instances lower spot quotations would develop unless there shall come to the market a substantial improvement in demand.

Citronella oil from Ceylon was apparently very easy in shipment position and spot quotations declined under the pressure of a more aggressive competition. Lemongrass was also on the easy side and although spot prices were reduced, it was admitted that firm orders in hand might find sellers willing to shade quotations further.

Peppermint prices remained about steady notwithstanding light demand. Crop progress thus far this year has been very fair notwithstanding the continued presence of subnormal temperatures in the middlewest. Spearmint was also steady. Cedarleaf, wintergreen, sweet birch, and spruce oils—all of which were produced subnormally this year, continued to be available in small lots only.

Price Changes

Prices were changed during the past week as follows:—

Advanced

Bergamot, 5c. per lb.

Reduced

Citronella, Ceylon, 2c. per lb.
Lemongrass, 3c. per lb.

Comparative Values

Index numbers compiled from twenty typical essential oils on the basis of 100 for August 1, 1914, compare as follows:—

Last week.	Prev. week.	Last month.	Last year.
68.0	68.1	68.0	72.0

Market news that may have developed after this report was sent to press will be found on page 2.

Essential Oils

Amber—Moderate inquiry was current during the past week and for the most part the market occupied a steady position at prices lacking further developments. Stocks were said to be sufficient to meet any reasonable request.

Angelica—Not much call for this article has been reported of late but the market on the whole has retained a firm position on spot and, in that manner, has reflected fully the well maintained cost of the material at the foreign sources of supply. Not all dealers were stocking the article in this market.

Anise—Prices to the manufacturing consumers were steady at 60c. to 63c. per pound but it was understood that in transactions between dealers it was possible to obtain deliveries at or close to 57c. per pound for the USP merchandise. The supply was subnormal.

Bergamot—Although possibly a shade lower might be done, the market was quite properly represented in the quotation $1.90 to $2.30 per pound. Such a figure was warranted, it was said, by the higher cost of shipment oil which the Consortium in Italy has put into effect, and, also, effectively maintained thus far.

Birch Tar—Demand was irregular and unsettled during the past week. Practically all requests came within limits best described as being jobbing in size and hence some sellers showed a slight disposition to shade quotations when firm orders should develop. The call was insufficient last week, however, to bring about the competition that might have lowered the open schedule of prices.

Camphor—Keen competition between sellers of white and sassafrassy oil continued to keep the market unsettled and made prices difficult to determine save by those buyers who came to the spot with a firm order in hand. No change in openly quoted prices was noted.

Cassia—A fairly good market prevailed for this material and prices seemed to be about steady in most quarters. The USP article sold for $1 to $1.10 per pound last week and volume compared favorably with that in recent weeks.

Cedarleaf—Dealers declared that it was still difficult to obtain shipments of normal size from the producers and so far as could be learned, the oil was simply not available at the source. That condition made for continued strength in the above normal prices that had prevailed for some time past.

Citronella—The shipment prices have become attractive through further declines and the spot market last week reflected somewhat the savings available at the source. Ceylon oil in drums was noted at 18c. to 19c. per pound and the article in cans was quoted at 21c. to 22c. Java oil held fairly steady most of the time but was not greatly in demand.

Clove—Prices remained exceptionally firm and in that respect they fully reflected the well maintained cost to produce the article from spice at its present worth in the primary market. Demand was routine on the spot but it had a steady quality at all times, thus suggesting that buyers had a fair degree of confidence in the market as quoted.

Coriander—Although not much demand was current for this material, the price for the same remained exceptionally steady because of the fact that reserves were small and replacements all but impossible to obtain.

Cumin—The recent signs of a slightly more competitive market have not increased and for the most part prices were on the firm side. Sellers were disposed to maintain values fully notwithstanding the absence of much more than moderately sized demand from consumers.

Dill—Movement continued to be generally good and the market was firm so far as most of the country was concerned. However, occasional reports of price concessions being granted came from certain areas, particularly from the Southwest where some special prices at low levels were understood to have been accepted by sellers.

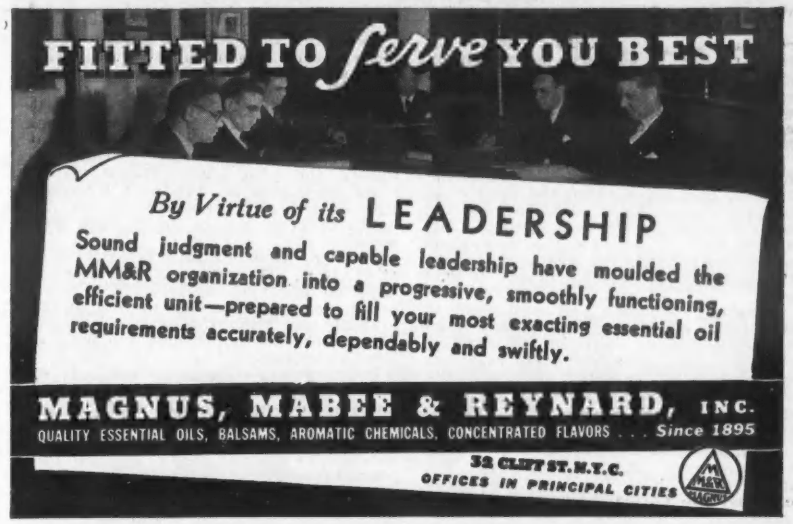
Ergieron—Dealers here reported that there was apparently very little of the article available in the country and they therefore had the belief that unless some increase in production takes place in the Middlewest this year, higher prices were almost certain to be forced by the subnormal stocks available.

Geranium—The advance reported on the shipment price of Bourbon oil during the previous week was retained and the market at the source appeared to be exceptionally firm. Competition locally prevented the spot quotations from reflecting fully the higher replacement cost but the tendency was upward. Algerian oil was firm. Demand was routine.

Lemon—Replacement costs have been well maintained in Italy and the spot market has been at least steady on the basis of the recent advance. California oil was a favorably priced item, and, quality considered, was the most attractively quoted material. Demand of larger sort has been held back by unseasonable cold weather.

Lemongrass.—Shipment costs were exceptionally attractive and spot

Current prices on essential oils and aromatic chemicals are given in the alphabetical list of prices beginning on page 4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sellers have reduced their prices at least to 45c. to 50c. per pound, ruling according to quantity. Reports indicated that it was not unlikely that even lower levels might be named on attractive business. Demand was fair but entirely routine in character.

Lime.—Although the season was behind normal in the matter of temperature—a cold wave swept the East most of last week—some dealers reported more interest having developed for this article and the movement of somewhat more merchandise contributed much to the firmness of existing prices, it was said.

Mustard.—Artificial oil continued to be highly competitive. Although open quotations were changed no further, they were easy for the most part and moderate sized quantities were available at prices close to the quantity quotations. Demand was moderate to fair most of the time last week.

Orange.—Demand continued to be comparatively light. Throughout the East, very low temperatures have checked the normal expansion in consumption of beverages based on this article. Hence, demand reaching the dealers was said to be moderate in practically all instances. Prices remained quotably without change, but in some respects they seemed to be slightly easier locally because of competition.

Peppermint.—The local market was strictly routine in all respects. Sellers reported but limited demand from buyers and they also declared that in view of the more or less stable position of primary market prices on good quality oil, the local views on values lacked any unsettlement and quotations were fully maintained.

Sassafras.—The artificial oil continued to be competitive in almost all quarters and firm prices could be usually determined only when the buyer had a firm order in hand and shopped the market thoroughly. The price weakness in raw material has affected the situation in artificial sassafras.

Spearmint.—Hand-to-mouth trading was the local rule in most instances last week and the market on the whole made not better than a conservative showing in the matter of volume. Quotations remained steady, as stocks were not very large and replacements seemed to be well held.

Spruce.—Stocks continued to be on the small side, as the source has not been able to supply much material wherewith the local reserves might have been replenished. Prices remained firm at the level reached when scarcity pressed last Winter.

Sweet Birch.—Stocks were moderate in size and the sources of supplies were not offering more than moderately sized quantities most of the time during the past week. Hence, prices were very firm on the spot irrespective of the not especially active demand current locally during the past week.

Vetiver.—Bourbon oil was fairly easy at $10.50 to $11 per pound, but was not inquired for very actively last week, and hence business was mainly of the jobbing sort that, if continued, might ultimately affect the development of price concessions.

Wintergreen.—Genuine, natural oil of wintergreen was available only in moderate quantities on spot and it was not available in anything like normal amounts from the primary markets. Production ran far behind normal this year. Prices were naturally very firm.

Wormseed.—Although not a great deal of demand was noted last week, the market was firm as to price and lacking unsettlement in the form of competition here and in the primary market. Stocks of good quality oil were well held at all points and sellers were content to await an expected recurrence of more active demand.

Aromatic Chemicals

Anethol—The advance was maintained very well. Considering the lack of any reason to expect a return of normal offerings on raw material, prices were expected to remain very firm for some time to come. Demand was very fair for the most part.

Anisic Aldehyde—Sellers refused bids in most instances. Higher production costs affect the market at the present time and the recent rise in quotations on ansic aldehyde was firmly maintained throughout a week of fair-sized consuming demand.

Benzyl Benzoate—Quotations failed of further decline but well informed quarters indicated that competition was still an unsettling element in the market and that conditions in most respects were favorable for buyers in substantial quantities.

Citronellol—The tendency in prices seemed still to be downward so far as could be learned last week, quotations were lacking in further change favorable to buyers. Demand was distinctly routine in all respects.

Geraniol—The market continued to show the effect of competition and general unsettlement that, in no small measure, has been caused, according to some, by the presence of an over supply of the material in a market where demand has not been too aggressive of late.

Methyl Anthranilate.—The routine character of recent trading was continued and for the most part prices seemed to show a somewhat easier tendency. However, quotations were still $2.10 to $2.50 per pound, prevailing according to seller and quality.

Methyl Salicylate—A very good and about seasonal demand contributed to the maintenance of a fairly firm price position on this material. Production was reported to be about normal as to size.

Vanillin—Demand was reported to have been very good for the most part and the still low cost of the material, plus the steady strengthening of the situation in vanilla bean prices, continued to attract a very good business from manufacturing consumers.

Current prices on essential oils and aromatic chemicals are given in the alphabetical list of prices beginning on page 4

F.E.M.A. Program for Convention June 1 to 3

The Flavoring Extract Manufacturers' Association has announced a tentative program for its annual convention June 1 to 3, at the Pennsylvania hotel, this city. The program follows:—

Monday, June 1

Morning Session

9.00 a.m.—Registration.
9.30 a.m.—Calling to order of Convention by President W. F. Meyer:—
Roll call.
Address of welcome—Lewis J. Valentine Police Commissioner of New York.
Report of convention committee—B. H. Smith and B. J. Gogarty.
President's annual report—W. F. Meyer.
Report of executive secretary—J. S. Hall.
Report of treasurer—Mr. Meyers, Styron-Beggs Company.
Report of standing committees:—
Legislative—E. L. Brendlinger, chairman.
Membership—C. C. Nowland, chairman.
Cost Committee—L. K. Talmadge.
Transportation—J. A. Handy, chairman.
Trade Relations—G. M. Armor, chairman.
Statistical—M. C. Albrech, chairman.
Bulk Sales Promotion—L. P. Symmes, chairman.
Insurance—J. A. Handy, chairman.
Appointment of committees:—
Auditing.
Nominating.
Resolutions.
Report on Annual Convention, United States Chamber of Commerce—G. M. Armor, National Councillor.
12.00 noon.—Memorial to Frank L. Beggs—Address—Fred S. Rogers.
12.30 p.m.—Recess for luncheon—talk—"Humor in Business"—Ellis C. Baum, vice-president of the Continental Baking Company.

Afternoon Session

2.00 p.m.—Final report of the Flavoring products Code Authority—E. L. Brendlinger.
2.30 p.m.—"To Drink or Not to Drink"—by Dr. James M. Doran.
3.00 p.m.—"New Developments in Glass"—by Smith Rairdon, of the Owens-Illinois Glass Company.
3.20 p.m.—" Recent Developments in Factory Illumination"—by K. A. Staley, illuminating engineer, General Electric Company.
3.50 p.m.—"Suggestions for Economy in Freight Charges"—by E. A. Johnston, traffic manager, Crescent Manufacturing Company.
— p.m.—"Better Packaging."
— p.m.—Adjournment.
6.30 p.m.—Dinner and show.

Tuesday, June 2

Morning Session

9:30 a.m.—"New Flavors"—by Dr. E. H. Haman, of Fritzsche Brothers.
9.45 a.m.—"Social Security Act and Unemployment Insurance"—by Hugo E. Rogers, Whitgard Services, Inc.
10.20 a.m.—"Pending Federal Legislation, with particular reference to Foods and Drugs"—by Frank Blair, president of the Proprietary Association.
10.50 a.m.—Discussion—led by E. L. Brendlinger.
11.00 a.m.—"Federal Taxation—Present and Proposed"—by Franklin W. Fort of New Jersey.
12.00 noon.—Luncheon.
1.00 p.m.—Golf, baseball or sea voyage.
7.30 p.m.—Banquet, Pennsylvania Roof. (No speakers.)

Wednesday, June 3

Morning Session

10.00 a.m.—Round table discussion:—"The Vanilla Bean Market"—by E. S. Buckley, of Thurston & Braidich.
10.15 a.m.—"Essential Oil Outlook"—by F. M. Boyles, of the Coffee Products Company.
10.30 a.m.—"Artificial color in Orange Beverages—by W. F. Meyer.
10:50 a.m.—"Extract and Drug Sundries—How to prevent their freezing"—Mr. Merrill, of the United Drug Company.
11.00 a.m.—"Short cut to 77B:—increasing costs and lower prices"—by M. C. Albrech.
11.15 a.m.—Report of research committee—by C. S. Purcell, Chairman.
—a.m.—"Modern Metals for Food Equipment"—by Dr. Clarke E. Davis.
12.30 p.m.—Reports of auditing and nominating committees.
Election of officers.
1.00 p.m.—Adjournment.

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Petroleum Solvents, Lubricants, Fuels

Daily Crude Oil Output of 3,008,050 Barrels Sets New High Record for All Time — Heavy Flow Adds Gravity to Shakiness in Refinery Products—Solvents Hold Steady

Crude oil flow established an all-time record high and mounted the 3,000,000 barrels per day marked for the first time in the history of the industry. Daily average production for the week ended May 16 was 3,008,050 barrels, according to the estimate of the American Petroleum Institute. This record-breaking mark was set as a result of a sharp increase in oil flow in Oklahoma and it added gravity to an already precarious situation in the petroleum market. The gasoline market is weakening in the Midcontinent and the retail price structure in the East is spotted with weak points albeit the major companies have not reduced posted prices at leading distributing points as yet. Demands have been improving but the consumption of gasoline now is insufficient to absorb the heavy supply which has marketing channels burdened to their elastic limits. Export gasoline prices moved off last week and a much heavier movement of gasoline into consumption is necessary to stave off the collapse of prices at the advent of the heavy consuming season. Some of the larger refinery and marketing interests have been supporting the market for several weeks now and it remains to be seen how long they can continue.

The shaky position of gasoline has not reflected in the market for solvents and naphthas. Industrial demands are fairly good, particularly in the Middlewest. The Eastern market has been favored with some improvement of purchasing interest but the consumption along the Atlantic seaboard is not running relatively as heavy as it is in the West. Prices continue steady in all refinery and distributing areas. The scale wax market continues soft and prices were lowered again last week. Petrolatums are being shaded while white oils hold at the levels that have been standing during recent weeks.

The daily average crude production of 3,008,050 barrels represented an increase of 46,350 barrels over the preceding week's average of 2,961,700 barrels, according to the A. P. I. estimates. The average for four weeks ended May 19 was 2,957,050 barrels and the average at this time a year ago was 2,650,300 barrels. Runs of crude oil to stills during the week ended May 19 were reported at an average of 2,740,000 barrels per day for 79 percent of refinery operation, and, according to the data gathered by the American Petroleum Institute, 180,000 barrels additional were run for a total of 2,920,000 barrels against 2,870,000 barrels in the preceding week. Stocks of crude oil on hand May 9 totaled 314,899,000 barrels against 314,192,000 barrels in the preceding week, according to the Bureau of Mines.

Solvents and Diluents

Petroleum solvents and naphthas continue in moderately active demand as most of the business current is constituted by withdrawals against contracts. Trade in the mid-West is reported to be better than it is in the Eastern section but the latter area has been showing some improvement of activity during the past few days. Prices for Stoddard solvent, cleaner's naphthas, petroleum thinners and related solvents in this group continue unchanged and steady.

Cleaners' Naphthas.—The market continues in a steady position at the prices that have been in force for the past several weeks. The demands from consumers in the middle West are reported to be more active than those in the East. Tankcar quotations at the Mid-continent are named at 7⅜c. to 7½c. per gallon, basis Group 3.

Lacquer Diluents.—The lacquer manufacturers demands for replacements continue in fair fashion. Trade is not what it should be at this time of the year but the movement is still considered fairly good. Prices continue in a steady and unchanged position.

Petroleum Thinners.—There has been a little improvement in the demand during the past week. Local consumption is running relatively behind that of the active demands reported from the middle West. Quotations continue unchanged at the leading refinery points and also in the tankwagon

Rubber Solvents.—The rubber tire manufacturers' calls for deliveries against contracts continued active and are expected to continue in good volume through the next several weeks. Prices share the steadiness of other petroleum solvents.

Stoddard Solvents.—Deliveries out of refinery points show improvement in spots. There is not the brisk movement that should be present at this time of the year but the gallonage is considered fairly good and running somewhat ahead of last year's consumption. Prices hold unchanged.

V. M. & P. Naphthas.—Manufacturers of surface coatings in the mid-West are reported to be very active takers of this commodity and the demands at this time are running ahead of those in the Eastern market. Prices here are holding in a steady position. The Midcontinent market is also steady and unchanged.

Markets at Other Centers

Chicago, May 21.—The solvent and diluent market is quiet and running along in generally routine fashion. Trade is showing little divergence from characteristics which have marked it for some time in the past. Sellers say there is no necessity to shade prices and report that a good volume of business is being done at present levels. Ruling prices in tankcar lots except as noted are (tankcar prices f.o.b. Group 3 Oklahoma):—blending naphtha, 4¾c. to 5c. per gallon; cleaners' naphtha, 7⅜c. to 7½c., tankcar; 15.5c., tankwagon, petroleum spirits, 6⅜c. to 6½c., tankcar; 16.2c., tankwagon; rubber solvent, 7⅜c. to 7½c.; lacquer diluent, 8⅜c. to 8½c.; Stoddard solvent, 6⅞c. to 7c., tankcar; 16.5c., tankwagon; v.m.&p. naphtha, 7⅜c. to 7½c., tankcar; 16.5c., tankwagon.

Tulsa, May 21.—There is a fair demand for solvent and naphtha products and no shading in quotations occurs despite the weakness of the gasoline quotations. The movement is considered satisfactory.

Lighter Fractions

Butanes, hexanes and other light solvent fractions included in the group of petroleum hydrocarbons continue in a characteristically steady position at the price levels that have been in force for some time. The market seems free from elements of a disturbing nature. The demands are routine and movements are mainly through regular channels of consumption.

Butanes.—The market was without new or important developments during the week. The demands were routine and the producers continue to quote the market at the long-standing basis of 2¼c. to 2¾c. per gallon for tankcar lots, basis Group 3.

Heptanes.—Deliveries are mildly active and the market seems to be making routine progress. The prices quoted for mixed and normal material continue at the schedule.

Octanes.—The position of this mixture is also unchanged. The producers offer the article at 8c. per gallon in tankcars, basis Group 3, with usual differentials for smaller quantities.

Petrolatums and Waxes

White Mineral Oils.—The demand side of the market is very quiet. The market is entering its annual season of dullness and the sellers do not expect much of an activity over the next several weeks. Prices for foreign and domestic oils continue unchanged.

Paraffin Waxes.—White scale wax prices slipped further last week with offerings of 122-124 A.m.p. at 2¼c. per pound and the 124-126 A.m.p. grade at 2.30c. per pound, both in bags. These quotations represented a decline of 5 points from the closing prices a week ago. The 2¼ to 2.30c. basis seemed steady in the final half of the week under fairly good buying. It is also reported that some users have been purchasing scale at the current low prices with the intention of processing it into fully refined wax. Because of the wide spread between scale and fully refined wax prices, there is room for a manufacturing profit for those who do this. The fully refined prices are held firmly at the schedule.

CHICAGO, May 21.—Paraffin wax is continuing strong and in comparatively

The State of the Petroleum Market

There were no changes in crude oil prices last week. Gasoline was weak at the Midcontinent. The retail market was spotted with weakness in the East but the only changes in posted prices were fractional ones at several North Carolina points.

	May 23	May 15	Last Year
Crude petroleum prices at well (average for ten fields) per barrel.....	$1.296	$1.296	$1.162
Gasoline prices at refineries (at four refining centers), per gallon.....	.0553125	.0553125	.051875
Gasoline prices at service station (average for ten marketing centers —including tax) per gallon.....	.1951	.1951	.1878

Current prices on petroleum and its products are given in the alphabetical list of prices beginning on page 4

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Outputs and Quotas

A comparison of suggested crude oil production for May as recommended by Secretary Ickes and the American Petroleum Institutes estimate of crude production for the week ended May 16, follows:—

	Federal agency allowable.	Estimated output.
Oklahoma	538,300	560,500
Kansas	150,100	160,500
Texas	1,132,500	1,172,150
Louisiana	170,500	226,600
Arkansas	31,000	29,950
Eastern (not including Michigan)	102,900	108,450
Michigan	38,200	34,900
Wyoming	35,600	39,750
Montana	12,900	15,900
Colorado	4,400	4,350
New Mexico	65,900	74,900
California	544,600	579,800
Totals	2,826,300	3,008,050

good tone. Sales of the material seem to be in good volume and inquiries are still coming through in good rates, indicating that demand may continue to make itself felt on a healthy scale. Ruling prices are: 122-124, 4.65c. to 4.75c. per pound; 125-127, 4.9c. to 5c.; 127-129, 5.05c. to 5.15c.; 130-132, bulk or bag, 5.45c. to 5.55c.; 132-134, bulk or bag, 5.7c. to 5.8c.

Petrolatum.—The market continues rather weak and it is not difficult for buyers to shade the car-lot prices for white and amber grades by ¼c. per pound. Competitive selling has been reported for the past few weeks, but the suppliers have not made any change in open quotations as yet.

Fuels and Lubricants

The gasoline situation looked shaky last week. The movement out of the refinery points is improving, but it is not heavy enough to save the market from the burden of oversupply. Mid-continent prices were reported as weakening last week. The tankcar market in the East is holding, but the retail market here is spotted with weakness. With crude oil production breaking all records, the market's position now is precarious. The security of present prices now hinges upon the demand. The question is whether or not the market can hold against present influences until the vacation and heavy motoring season arrives.

Tankwagon Price Changes

NORTH CAROLINA.—Dealer and service station prices for gasoline were reduced at several North Carolina points May 18. The Standard Oil Company of New Jersey reduced prices as follows:—Charlotte, 0.3c.; Hickory, 0.1c.; Mt. Airy, 0.3c.; Raleigh, 0.4c., and Salisbury, 0.3c. per gallon. Service station prices (including tax) are:—Charlotte, 21.9c.; Hickory, 22.4c.; Mt. Airy, 22.2c.; Raleigh, 21½c., and Salisbury 22c. per gallon.

Market Conditions

Gasoline.—The East Coast bulk market managed to hold its position of the preceding week and the retail price structure in the East was free from open reduction albeit there is considerable weakness in the latter. The metropolitan New York area is spotted with retail offerings of seven gallons of gasoline for a dollar. The withdrawals were fairly good and registered an improvement over that of preceding weeks this Spring but some of the market's observers say that demands will have to improve considerably to prevent the collapse of prices. The refinery market continues posted at 6¾c. per gallon for U. S. motor, 62-63 octane; 7c. per gallon for U. S. motor, 65 octane; and 7.55c. per gallon for branded qualities. Export prices at the U. S. Gulf were lowered ⅛c. per gallon last week and prices are as follows:— U. S. motor, 5⅜c.; 60-62, 400 e.p., 5⅜c.; 60-62, 390, e.p., 5½c., and 64-66, 375 e.p., 5⅝c. per gallon.

Kerosene.—Leading sellers continue to post market for 41-43 water white material in tankcars at 4⅞c. per gallon, basis refinery, but there are offerings at lower figures. According to the reports, 4¾c. per gallon can be done without difficulty and it was also indicated that 4⅝c. per gallon might be worked in certain directions. The export market at the Gulf continues unchanged with prime white quoted at 3⅞c. per gallon and water white at 4¼c. per gallon.

Fuel and Gas Oils.—Tankcar prices for No. 2 oil were reduced ¼c. per gallon Wednesday in New York harbor and on the following day a reduction of ¼c. took place in No. 3 and No. 4 oils. Industrial fuel oil also went down ¼c. per gallon. Prices for No. 2 and No. 3 oil are now 4¼c. per gallon while No. 4 oil sells for 3¾c. in tankcars. Barge lots of the latter were offering at 3⅝c. per gallon. Marine fuels did not join in the decline and C grade bunker continued at $1.05 per barrel.

Lubricating Oils.—There were no further advances in the prices for Pennsylvania oils. Neutrals held firm at the advance of 1c. per gallon which was made a week ago. Cylinder and bright stocks are holding nicely under the support of some fairly good buying.

Petroleum Production—Motor Fuel Stocks

	Barrels 1936 Jan. 1-May 23	Barrels 1935 Jan. 1-May 23
Commercial crude oil production	409,506,000	364,333,000
	Week ended May 23, 1936	Week ended May 25, 1935
Daily average production	2,996,000	2,646,000
	Week ended May 16, 1936	Week ended May 9, 1936
Estimated motor fuel stock total	72,490,000	73,489,000
Estimated finished motor fuel stocks in refineries	42,922,000	43,583,000

Markets at Other Centers

Tulsa, May 21.—Offerings of two important products in excess of the current ability to absorb are presenting a sagging appearance in the refined oil this week. Most of the jobbers and marketers report that the supply of gasoline and kerosene is taxing their marketing channels although the demand is apparently at the highest point reached this year. As a result of these offerings prices are off ⅛c. per gallon. In the trade, however where buying is done through contracts there is apparently no softening of prices as many refiners reported that shipments are being maintained at the highest level of the year. A few refiners maintaining their operations at a stationary level even report that they are still out of the spot market with the possible exception of distillates and kerosene.

The large supplies are the result of excessive crude runs at the refineries marketers say. Despite the warning that has been issued because of the large stocks overhanging the market in the early part of the year because of subnormal consumption of gasoline, many plants have continued to maintain their operations at a high level and during the past few weeks several of these plants have also expanded them.

During the past week there has been some support in the East Texas market but even in this territory prices are soft. Below standard gasoline is reported to be offered from the Shreveport district and this material is selling at concessions. In the natural gasoline market a slightly better tone prevails and indications point to the current levels of quotations as representing the bottom prices of the season.

Distillates because of the off seasonal demand are also being offered extensively at concessions in prices.

Following are approximate prices for refined oil products traded in the Mid-continent field, basis Group 3.

GASOLINE.—U. S. motor and the 400 e.p. grades below 63 are available at 4½ to 4¾c. per gallon in the resale market. In the contract market prices still are at the 5c. level. There is also a wide margin in the 63-67 grade which ranges from 5c. resale to 5½c. and 5¾c. in the trade. The 68-70 octane grade is firmer in the resale market ranging from 5⅞c. to 6¼c.

NATURAL GASOLINE.—There is a fair demand at the current levels and prices are firm both in the Texas and Oklahoma markets. The demand is increasing somewhat although not sufficiently to strengthen prices. The 26-70 is 2½c. per gallon in Texas and 2¾c. in Oklahoma while the 18 pound product is 3c. in Texas and 3¼c. to 3⅜c. in Oklahoma. Improvement is looked for in this market.

KEROSENE.—Nearly every refining company has lowered its quotations to 4¼c. per gallon for the 41-43 grade and 4½c. for the 42-44 grades. In the resale market, however there is some of the lower grade of material available under 4c. a gallon.

DISTILLATES.—Prices are nominal as trading has quieted down and most of the production is being stored. The No. 1 water white is 3¾c. while the straw colored is 3½c. and the 32-36 is 3c. The gas oil product is 2¾c. a gallon.

LUBRICANTS.—The demand for all classes of lubricants remains at a very high level, however there was some lowering of quotations for the 200 vis of 3 color. The adjustment however is not general.

Chicago, May 21.—The demand for gasoline shows continued improvement, with the material moving out to the trade in comparatively large lots. Most of the trade is taking material as needed but not anticipating requirements very much. The tankcar market has steadied a little after some defection. Tone is now better with offerings not quite so extensive, although the trade is nervous over the fact that production of both gasoline and crude

(Continued on page 60)

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Fertilizer Materials

Mixed Goods Season Draws to An End — Dressing Movement Below Normal — Further Progress Depends on Weather—Fish Imports May Be Taxed

The agricultural chemical market continued in a very quiet position last week. Except for certain sections in the North the mixed goods season is practically at an end. Some producers seem content to call it a season and carry-over what remains on the floors rather than sell at the profitless prices currently obtainable. Cotton dressings are late and below normal consumption levels for the season to date. Lack of rain in the cotton belt and the inability of farmers to get a good stand on cotton impedes the call for dressing materials. Some heavy producing cotton lands have been without rainfall since mid-April and insofar as these sections are concerned, the market's progress is wholly contingent upon the weather.

There is a growing interest in prospects for nitrogen, potash and phosphate prices for next season, but indications as to the likely position of these elements is no clearer than it was a week ago. Nitrogen seems to have firm potentialities and so does potash, and, the use of superphosphate in the soil conservation program holds some promise for giving the statistical position of that commodity a better balance than it had had in recent years. However, none of the market's observers expects further clarification of the price future before convention time. Furthermore, there is not much business expected until then.

The move to tax imports of fish scrap and meals has been revived, this time by Senator J. W. Bailey (Dem. N.C.), who plans to append a rider to the revenue bill which would impose a tariff similar to the proposal in the late Byrd-Bland bill of the preceding session of Congress. The bill is now under consideration in the Senate after having passed the House. The aforementioned proposal was not included in the House bill.

Price Changes

Prices were changed during the past week as follows:—

Advanced

Hoof meal, Chicago, 5c. per unit.
Tankage, dom., Chicago, feed grade, 5c. per unit-ton.

Reduced

Blood, import, June shipt., 5c. per unit.
Tankage, dom., N. Y., ground, 10c. per unit-ton.

Comparative Values

Index numbers compiled from four typical fertilizer materials on the basis of a normal of 100 for August 1, 1914, compare as follows:—

Last week.	Prev. week.	Last month.	Last year.
59.1	59.1	59.1	57.5

Market news that may have developed after this report was sent to press will be found on page 2.

Ammoniates

Nitrate of Soda.—Dressing business to date is below normal. Lack of rains in many sections of the South and the failure of farmers' efforts to get a good stand of cotton has held back business. A day or two of good rainfall in Georgia and Alabama should change the picture considerably. The price situation continues unchanged with quotations holding firmly at the schedule.

Sulphate of Ammonia.—Sulphate's position did not change from a week ago. Leading sellers continue to quote the schedule, but there are occasional offerings from inland points where prices, when figured on a delivered basis, are anywhere from 50c. to $1 per ton cheaper than the port prices. The outlook for next season is no clearer than it was a week ago. At present things point to a firm opening at a higher level than the current season's opening price, perhaps around $25 per ton, according to the guess of local observers. As reported previously there is a possibility that the schedule will be altered next season to provide for a discount or cheaper price for early or large quantity buyers. This is merely on oral development, however.

Cyanamid.—The market lacks new developments and, as reported some weeks ago, the prices are likely to remain unchanged for the remaining few weeks of the season.

Castor Pomace.—There has been no change in the market and trades are few and far between these days. Quotations continue at $15 per ton, f.o.b. producing points.

Dried Blood.—The market did not hold its firming tendency last week. The Chicago market leaned a little stronger and offerings at $2.90 per unit were not so free as a week ago albeit the price was still available. The New York market continued quiet and unchanged at $2.60 per unit. Importers quoted $2.60 per unit for June shipment, c.i.f. ports, representing a decline of 5c. from a week ago.

Fish Scrap.—The reappearance of a proposal to tax imports of "fish scrap, fish meal and other marine-animal scrap and meal" was of prime interest last week. Senator Bailey of North Carolina intends to offer an amendment to the revenue bill to provide for an import duty of 5/8c. per pound or $12.50 per ton on these products. The proposal is similar to the Byrd-Bland bill which failed of passage at the last session. As a result, the market for Japanese sardine meal was jumpy. Nominally, the market was $37, but some sellers ask $38, and small lot sales were reported at that figure. There are no open offerings of Chesapeake menhaden scrap futures at this time. A few weeks ago, unground futures were booked on a when-and-if-made basis at $2.50 and 10c. per unit-ton at factories, and wet scrap sold at $2 and 50c., also basis factory, but there have been no offerings of either during the past few weeks. Based on the size of the cod catch in Norwegian waters this season, this department offers its annual prognostication on the size of the Chesapeake menhaden catch, with the indication that it will be larger than last year. There is no connection between cod and menhaden fishing on opposite sides of the ocean, but from personal observations over the past eight or nine years, the size of the menhaden catch usually follows that of the earlier cod catch in Norway. When one is light, so is the other; when cod run heavy, menhaden seem to do likewise. This year's cod catch up to May 2 totaled 103,374 tons, against 91,035 tons in the corresponding period of the 1935 season.

Hoof Meal.—The Chicago market was a little higher last week with quotations at $2.40 to $2.50 per unit for material testing 17 to 18 percent. The $2.40 price represents a rise of 5c. over the figure reported previously.

Nitrogenous Material. — Delivered prices of Western material at certain points figure out cheaper than a base price of $1.80 to $1.85 at the producing points. So far nothing has been heard about Summer shipment prices. Importers were offering Fall and Winter position last week at $2.15 per unit, basis c.i.f. ports. The latest price heard on spot shipment from abroad was $2.05 per unit. There is no interest in the market at this time and the prices are hardly more than nominal at any selling point.

Tankage.—Ground material was offered lower in New York last week with quotations at $2.75 and 10c. per unit-ton, representing a decline of 10c. from the preceding quotation. The unground product remained unchanged at $2.50 and 10c. per unit-ton. Importers' quotations were without shift at $2.75 and 10c. per unit-ton for shipment, basis c.i.f. ports. Fertilizer grade material in Chicago was unchanged, but the feeding grade was moving at higher prices, with $2.75 to $3 and 10c. per unit-ton named against $2.70 and 10c. per unit-ton in recent weeks.

Urea-Ammonia Liquor.—Interest in this commodity as well as in other solution is centered upon the price prospect for the coming season.

Potashes

There has not been much of a dressing business in potashes so far this season. The dressing market may be termed a weather market now and rainfall is needed in the cotton belt to move material into consumption. Southern farmers have been unable to get a good stand on cotton and naturally dressing will be delayed until they do. Prices hold at the levels of the May-June schedule. There are no indications as to what the future market is going to be. Some sellers have indicated that the market should be higher than this season's level but others have refrained from comment.

Phosphates

The market continues in a very quiet position. Superphosphate contains no new trade interest but manufacturers are, of course, interested in the soil conservation program which should boom the consumption. The National Fertilizer Association's report to Secretary Wallace on the available supply of superphosphate indicated that on April 30 50 companies out of a possible 100 had stocks of about 400,000 tons on hand and that a complete report on the tonnage held by 100 makers would show an aggregate between 600,000 and 700,000 tons.

Bone Materials.—The domestic 4½ and 50 raw bone at Atlantic ports was stronger last week with $28 per ton basic ports more representative of the market than the $27 to $28 range quoted a week ago. Prices for 3 and 50 meal were unchanged throughout.

Superphosphate.—The market is in an unchanged position with light movements reported against contracts. Manufacturers have not given any indication of what next season's price will be but if the use of superphosphate in the soil conservation program is as extensive as what it promises to be, the statistical position will be improved considerably and have some effect upon prices.

Sulphur and Pyrites

The sulphur market continues with characteristic steadiness and the price for quantities of 1,000 tons or more continued at $18 per long ton, f.o.b. mines. Acidulators of phosphate are not taking very much against contracts at this time of the year and are not likely to show any added interest until mid-Summer. Chemical processors and the steel industry are fairly good buyers.

Markets at Other Centers

Atlanta, May 20.—Fertilizer materials are present of no moment in the South. Movement of mixed goods to the farm for use at planting of cotton is over, and the only other movement will be top dressing materials, which, because of late planting, may be slightly later than usual. Dealers are still hopeful that the use of top dressings will be heavier than for the last few years.

Weather conditions in the Southeast are such that the planted crops are suffering for lack of moisture. Over a great part of the Southeast there has been no rains for six weeks.

While the tonnage of fertilizer, as revealed by the purchase of fertilizer tags, is greater than for a similar period of last year, fertilizer manufacturers report that the profits for the season will be less by reason of the price war that has been on throughout the Southern area, where most fertilizers are used.

Quotations of this market are as follows:—

SUPERPHOSPHATE.—$10.82 per ton, interior producing points.

NITRATE OF SODA.—$24.50 per ton, ports.

SULPHATE. OF AMMONIA.—$26 per ton, ports.

COTTONSEED MEAL.—Seven percent grade, $23 per ton, interior mills.

BLOOD.—So. Am. $2.65 per unit, ports; Chicago, $2.50 per unit.

TANKAGE.—Imported, $2.75 and 10c., ports; Chicago, $2.50 and 10c.

NITROGENOUS.—Port basis, $2 per unit; domestic, $1.85 midwest.

Baltimore, May 20.—The movement of fertilizer mixtures proceeded at an accelerated rate last week under more favorable weather prices realized here have been low. Meanwhile the inquiry for crudes continued indifferent and the trade has borne a general aspect of decided quiet, with the current quotations about as follows:

FISH SCRAP.—Fairly complete reports about the placing of orders for scrap on a when-and-if-made basis, show that approximately 2,700 tons have been placed at the price of $2.50 and 10c. per unit-ton, basis factory. For the present no further business is being booked. Domestic menhaden meal still commands $41 or more per ton, available at $35 to $36 per ton.

TANKAGE.—Quotations are $2.80 and 10c. to $2.90 and 10c. per unit-ton, c.a.f. Baltimore.

BLOOD.—The market is $2.90 to $3 per unit, c.a.f. basis Baltimore.

NITRATE OF SODA.—Demand is slack here.

GARBAGE TANKAGE.—Quotations are around $3 10c. and 70c. to $3.10 10c. and 70c. per unit-ton.

BONE.—Quotations are $23 to $24 per ton for 3 and 50 ground steamed and at $24 to $25 per ton for 4½ and 50 ground raw stocks.

Chicago, May 21.—A fairly good movement has been reported recently in the fertilizer materials. Organics are the beneficiaries of a fairly good amount of trade interest at this time, but buyers seem still to be exercising a good deal of caution. There is still a degree of irregularity here and there in the market. Most of the buying is in limited volume. Blood continues in good tone. Tankage is fairly steady at this time. Bone materials are quiet, with little change, cracklings apparently ruling a little toward the easy side.

BLOOD.—High grade, ground, and unground, $2.90 to $3 per unit of ammonia; unground, suitable for feeding, 10 to 12 percent, extra good, $3 to $3.10 and 10c.; 7 to 9 percent, $3.10 to $3.30 and 10c.

TANKAGE.—High grade, ground, $2.40 to $2.50 and 10c.; low grade tankage, $15 to $16 per ton, Middle West; liquid stick, $2.25 to $2.35; hoof meal, $2.50 to $2.55.

BONE MATERIALS.—Ground, steamed bone, 1¼ percent ammonia and 60 percent phosphate, $15 to $16; 3 and 50 percent, $17 to $18; 4½ and 50 percent, $20 to $21; grinding hoofs, pigs' toes and waste horn materials, $18 to $19; junk and hotel kitchen bones, $17 to $18; cattle jaws, skulls and knuckles, $24 to $25; pork cracklings, soft pressed, $40 to $50; beef cracklings, soft pressed, $35 to $45; hard pressed cracklings, per unit of protein, 65c. to 67½c.

San Francisco, May 18.—With the Spring fertilizer season in this state now practically a thing of the past, the trade here is looking forward to a very light period of activity for awhile—at least until some definite indications are made as to the trend of nitrogen prices during the coming season. A light intermittent trade will probably develop on spot business in most items, but this will be inconsequential. Last week conditions were very quiet. Prices registered practically nominal all the way around. Chemical materials in particular were slow, such items as moving being mostly or entirely through second-hand channels. Some holdover of last season's fish meal was still on the market, while new crop material, offered at $34, was not moving. Blood and tankage and bone remained quiet.

Dangerous Articles I.C.C. Rules Changes Proposed

Various proposals to amend regulations of the Interstate Commerce Commission on the transportation of dangerous articles will be considered at a conference May 26. The conference will be held unde rthe auspices of the Bureau of Explosives in its offices, 30 Vesey street, this city, beginning at 10 a.m. D.S.T.

Among the items scheduled for the conference are the following:—

Ammonia nitrate.
Antacid in high explosives.
Barium nitrate.
Canadian containers.
Carboys in kegs.
Crude nitrogenous fertilizer.
Fiber drums.
Inflammable liquids.
Inflammable solids by express.
Inorganic nitrates.
Lead nitrate.
Liquefied petroleum gas tankcars.
Matches.
Methyl chloride.
Muriatic acid with inhibitor.
Nitro carbonitrate.
Paints.
Potash nitrate.
Soda hydrosulphite.
Soda nitrate.
Strontium nitrate.
Sulphur dioxide.
Sulphur trioxide.
Varnishes.

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Current prices on fertilizer materials are given in the alphabetical list of prices beginning on page 4

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Ruling prices are:—

NITRATE OF SODA.—100-pound bags, $27.50 per ton; 200-pound bags, $26.80 per ton; bulk $25.50 per ton, all ex-vessel San Francisco/Oakland.

AMMONIA PHOSPHATE.—Quoted at $38.50 per ton, single bags; 39 per ton, paper-lined bags, f.o.b. cars, San Francisco, basis 16 percent N., 20 percent P.A.

SULPHATE OF AMMONIA.—Quoted at $29.50 per ton, f.o.b. cars, in 100-pound bags, San Francisco and Los Angeles harbor and $30.50 per ton, delivered inland California points, excepting Imperial Valley and San Diego county. Latter points, $31.50.

SUPERPHOSPHATE.—Domestic quoted nominally at 70c. to 75c. per unit in bulk, f.o.b. San Francisco and Los Angeles harbor; bags, 80c. to 85c. per unit. Foreign material, 80c. per unit in bags, c.i.f. Pacific Coast.

FISH MEALS.—California sardine meal quoted at $40 per ton, f.o.b. San Francisco in cars, prompt shipment. Japanese sardine meal, spot, quoted at $33 per ton, with May/June shipment from the Orient at $32, c.i.f. Pacific Coast ports.

TANKAGE.—Local packing house tankage, ground, quoted nominally at $2.70 and 10c. per unit-ton, f.o.b. cars, Los Angeles, prompt shipment. New Zealand ground tankage quoted nominally at $2.75 and 10c., c.i.f. Pacific Coast ports. Dry rendered, domestic, ground, quoted at 70c. per unit of protein, f.o.b. cars, San Francisco. Unground, dry rendered, quoted at 60c. per unit.

BONE MEAL.—Domestic steamed bone meal, 1 percent and 70 percent, quoted at $24.50 per ton, delivered Pacific Coast ports. Semi-raw, part steamed, 4½ percent and 50 percent, quoted at $24 per ton, delivered Pacific Coast ports. Raw Argentine meal nominal.

BLOOD MEAL.—Domestic quoted at $2.65 per unit, prompt shipment, f.o.b. cars, Los Angeles. Argentine and New Zealand blood meal quoted at $2.60, nominally, c.i.f. Pacific Coast.

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White lead exports from the United States to the Netherlands increased from 449 tons in 1934 to 633 tons in 1935.

Imports, Exports, and Charters

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New York Imports

ACID, CRESYLIC—10 dms, American British Chem Suppliers, American Shipper, Manchester
40 dms, W A Foster & Co, American Shipper, Manchester
20 dms, Monsanto Chem Co, Scythia, Liverpool
1 cs, Raybestos Manhattan Co. Scythia, Liverpool
LINSEED OIL—258 bbls, Woburn Degreasing Co, Volendam, Rotterdam
NAPHTHENIC—52 dms, 63,054 lbs, Deutschland, Hamburg
TARTARIC—23 cks, Leghorn Trading Co, President Harrison, Genoa
50 cks, Leghorn Trading Co, Conte di Savoia, Genoa
ADEPS LANAE—98 bbls, 10 tons, 9 cwt, 2 qtrs, 2 lbs, C Tennant Sons & Co, Scythia, Liverpool
AGAR AGAR—20 bls, S B Penick & Co, Kiyosumi, Kobe
65 bls, T M Duchy & Sons, Kiyosumi, Kobe
60 bls, Mitsui & Co, Uyo, Kobe
5 bls, Takamine Corp, Tokai, Kobe
25 bls, O G Lind Corp, Tokai, Kobe
ALBUMEN, VEGETABLE—12 cs, Europa, Bremen
ALCOHOL, ETHYL—6 cs, E Fougera & Co, American Merchant, London
AMMONIA, CARBONATE—13 cs, American British Chem Supplies, California, Glasgow
ANGELICA ROOT—4 cs. Park & Tilford Distillers, American Merchant, London
ANISE—25 bgs, 2,750 lbs, J L Hopkins & Co, Nordhavet, Malaga
50 bgs, 5,500 lbs. Knickerbocker Mills Co, Nordhavet, Malaga
ANNATTO SEED—64 bgs, Stallman & Co, President Harrison, Colombo
50 bgs, President Harrison, Colombo
100 bgs, D Steengrafe, Colombia, Kingston
ANTIMONY ORE—327 bgs, Duncan, Fox & Co, Santa Maria, Arica
344 bgs, Duncan, Fox & Co, Santa Maria, Antofagasta
OXIDE—700 bgs, K R Bandekow, President Lincoln, Changsha
REGULUS—250 cs, Wah Chang Trading Corp, President Lincoln, Hankow
250 cs, Wah Chang Trading Corp, President Lincoln, Changsha
SUPHURET—2 cks, American Merchant, London
ASPHALT — 338 bgs, A V Berner & Co, Oriente, Havana
625 bgs, A V Berner & Co, Seatrain New Orleans, Havana
2,200 tons, 1,760 bbls, 1,417 dms, Schurbek, Trinidad
1,011 cakes, Berlin, Bremen
MINERAL—295 bgs, Central Com'l Co, Seatrain New Orleans, Havana
BALSAM—10 cs, 1,644 lbs, Magnus, Mabee & Reynard, Santa Elena, La Libertad
15 cs, Geo Luecders & Co, Peten, Puerto Limon
5 cs, Geo Lueders & Co, Peten, Cristobal
2 cs, Eggers & Heinlein, Toloa, Cristobal
BARYTES — 1,500 tons, Ore & Chem Corp, Blommersdijk, Rotterdam
300 bgs, Whittaker, Clark & Daniels, Berlin, Bremen
BLEACHING POWDER—244 dms, H H Rosenthal & Co, Tokai, Tientsin
BLUE, BLEACHERS—5 bbls, 1 ton, 2 cwt, 2 qtrs, A De Ronde & Co, Scythia, Liverpool
BONE ASH—4 bgs, Air Express International Agency, Deutschland, Hamburg
BRISTLES—11 cs, F H Cone & Co, Takai, Shanghai
25 cs, J H Schroeder Banking Corp, Takai, Shanghai
5 cs, H Rosenhirsch Co, Takai, Shanghai
4 cs, F E Wallace & Sons, Takai, Shanghai
53 cs, F W Von Stade, Takai, Tientsin
13 cs, F H Cone & Co, Takai, Kobe
73 cs, F W Von Stade, Takai, Kobe
25 cs, N Wagman & Co, Takai, Kobe
100 cs, F H Cone & Co, Takai, Hankow
42 cs, S Hirshenhorn & Son, Takai, Tientsin
304 cs, F H Cone & Co, Takai, Tientsin
8 cs, American Merchant, London
7 cs, Chesnut, Cooper & Co, American Merchant, London
5 cs, Tradesmen National Bank Trust Co, President Lincoln, Haiphong
50 cs, T M Duche & Sons, President Lincoln, Tientsin
165 cs, B C Ritchie & Co, President Lincoln, Tientsin
3 cs, F H Cone & Co, President Lincoln, Kobe
14 cs, F W Von Stade, President Lincoln, Kobe
5 cs, Iwai & Co, Kiyosumi, Kobe
16 cs, Globe Shipping Co, Deutschland, Hamburg
BRONZE POWDER—2 cs, H Dworkin Shipping Co, Deutschland, Hamburg
30 cs, Berlin, Bremen
18 dms, 8 cs, R F Downing & Co, Europa, Bremen
5 cans, American Express Co, Deutschland, Hamburg
5 cs, W Sheldon & Co, Deutschland, Hamburg
BUCHU LEAVES—5 bls, R J Prentiss & Co, Sagadahoc, Capetown
9 bls, Sagadahoc, Capetown
CADMIUM—20 cs, Aquitania, Southampton
45 cs, Black Hawk, Antwerp
CALCIUM TARTRATE — 400 bgs, Charles Pfizer & Co, Alberta, Barletta
CAMPHOR, CRUDE—756 cs, Mitsui & Co, Tokai, Keelung
REFINED—100 cs, Mitsui & Co, Uyo, Kobe
CANARY SEED—789 bgs, Balfour, Guthrie & Co, Culberson, Buenos Aires
241 bgs, A G Dunn, Western World, Buenos Aires
494 bgs, National City Bank, Western World, Buenos Aires
259 bgs, Western World, Buenos Aires
CARAWAY SEED—200 bgs, 22,000 lbs, Catz American Co, Volendam, Rotterdam
100 bgs, 11,000 lbs, Volendam, Rotterdam
100 bgs, 11,000 lbs, Black Diamond Seed Co, Volendam, Rotterdam
CARBON, DECOLORIZING — 100 bgs, R W Greefe & Co, Volendam, Rotterdam
CARDAMOM—10 cs, Barber S S Co, American Merchant, London
CASEIN—716 bgs, American-British Chemical Supplies, Manhattan, Havre
118 bgs, American Cyanamid Chem Co, Western World, Buenos Aires
286 bgs, American-British Chem Supplies, Champlain, Havre
287 bgs, A Hurst & Co, Champlain, Havre
212 bgs, American-British Chem Supplies, Black Hawk, Antwerp
CASSIA—600 bls, Knickerbocker Mills Co, President Lincoln, Hongkong
100 bls, Durkee Famous Foods, President Lincoln, Hongkong
CASSIA, BARK—Park & Tilford Distillers, American Merchant, London
BUDS—100 cs, American Spice Co, President Lincoln, Hongkong
ROLLS—50 bls, Wood & Selick, President Lincoln, Hongkong
VERA—90 pkgs, Jacobus F Frank, Tweedbank, Padang
177 pkgs, C F Wilson & Co, Tweedbank, Padang
CASTOR BEANS—1,752 bgs, W R Grace & Co, Culberson, Bahia
1,694 bgs, Culberson, Bahia
1,675 bgs, Wessel, Duval & Co, Culberson, Fortaleza
846 bgs, Parnahyba, Rio Janeiro
1,700 bgs, National City Bank, Collingsworth, Pernambuco
1,693 bgs, Collingsworth, Pernambuco
CELERY SEED—86 bgs, President Harrison, Bombay
65 bgs, Dyson Shipping Co, President Harrison, Marseilles
CHALK, COMMON—1,600 bgs, R L Watkins Co, American Merchant, London
PRECIPITATED—100 cks, 426 bgs, 40 tons, 16 cwt, 1 qtr, 21 lbs, H J Baker & Bros, Scythia, Liverpool
CHAMOMILE FLOWERS—10 cs, 2,816 lbs, Deutschland, Hamburg
5 bls, Henri Jasper, Antwerp
1 cs, Yardley & Co, American Merchant, London
CHEMICALS—50 cs, 3,680 lbs, Deutschland, Hamburg
400 bgs, Henri Jasper, Antwerp
23 cks, Hummel Chem Co, Berlin, Bremen
20 cs, P C Kuyper & Co, Berlin, Bremen
45 cs, Bergstrom Trading Co, Berlin, Bremen
2 cs, Europa, Bremen
1 cs, John F Kilroy Co, Europa, Bremen
8 cs, Burroughs, Welcome & Co, American Merchant, London
1,016 bgs, Advance Solvents & Chem Co, Deutschland, Hamburg
481 bgs, Sherka Chem Co, Deutschland, Hamburg
20 cks, Jungmann & Co, Deutschland, Hamburg
90 cks, 3 cs, Deutschland, Hamburg
5 cs, A Katos, Inc, Deutschland, Hamburg
21 cs, Schimmel & Co, Deutschland, Hamburg
75 carboys, Advance Solvents & Chem Co, Deutschland, Hamburg
5 cs, Byk, Inc, Deutschland, Hamburg
5 cs, Pfaltz & Bauer, Deutschland, Hamburg
74 carboys, Wm Neuberg, Deutschland, Hamburg
200 bgs, Jungmann & Co, Alberta, Venice
46 dms, Michel Export Co, Volendam, Rotterdam
150 dms, American Cyanamid & Chem Co, Volendam, Rotterdam
38 cks, Innis, Speiden & Co, Volendam, Rotterdam
20 dms, Jungmann & Co, Volendam, Rotterdam
46 cs, Volendam, Rotterdam
8 cs, National City Bank, Volendam, Rotterdam
7 cks, General Dyestuff Corp, Volendam, Rotterdam
400 bgs, Robinson-Wagner Co, Volendam, Rotterdam
100 cks, Volendam, Rotterdam
9 cs, 2 cks, 1 carboy, Merck & Co, Volendam, Rotterdam
25 dms, The Goldschmidt Corp, Volendam, Rotterdam
40 cks, National Carloading Corp, Sagaporack, Gdynia
12 dms, Advance Solvents & Chem Co, Sagaporack, Gdynia
250 bgs, Irving Trust Co, Champlain, Havre
3 cs, 4 cks, Hoffmann La Roche, Champlain, Havre
15 cs, G J Wallau, Champlain, Havre
31 cs, Ciba Co, Champlain, Havre
3 cs, Lo Curto & Funk, Conti di Savoia, Genoa
10 cs, Italian Drug Import Co, Conti di Savoia, Genoa
200 bbls, 24,538 lbs, American Cyanamid & Chem Co, Deutschland, Hamburg
CHINA CLAY—56 bgs, 2 tons, 1 cwt, 2 qtrs, C B Chrystal & Co, Scythia, Liverpool
25 cks. 5 tons, 9 cwt, 1 qtr, 14 lbs, Scythia, Liverpool
CHROME ORE—2,000 tons, E J Lavino & Co, Sagadahoc, Beira
CINNAMON—170 bls, Carr Bros, Tweedbank, Colombo
20 bls, W R Grace & Co, Tweedbank, Colombo
BARK—1 cs, Park & Tilford Distillers, American Merchant, London
CLAY—100 bgs, W Manley, Deutschland, Hamburg
CLOVES—388 bgs, President Harrison, Marseilles
COALTAR, DERIVATIVES—3 cks, General Aniline Works, Volendam, Rotterdam
INTERMEDIATES—1 cs, 1 dm, Sandoz Chem Works, Europa, Bremen
25 cks, Ciba Co, Europa, Bremen
32 cks, 3 cs, General Dyestuff Corp, American Merchant, London
15 cks, 1 cs, General Dyestuff Corp, Deutschland, Hamburg
78 cks, 19 dms, General Aniline Works, Volendam, Rotterdam
99 cks, 3 jugs, General Dyestuff Corp, Volendam, Rotterdam
COBALT, METAL—50 cks, Central Trading Corp, Gerolstein, Antwerp
OXIDE—80 cks, Central Trading Corp, Gerolstein, Antwerp
COCOA BEANS — 1,000 bgs, J Aron & Co, Culberson, Bahia
317 bgs, Bull Insular Line, Rosario, San Juan
500 bgs, Royal Bank of Canada, Rosario, San Juan
50 bgs, W & A Leaman, Martinique, Jeramie
250 bgs, Transmarine Mercantile Corp, Martinique, Cape Haitien
400 bgs, Wessel, Duval & Co, Buenaventura, South Pacific Ports
350 bgs, Otto Gerdau Co, Buenaventura, South Pacific Ports
750 bgs, Sagadahoc, Trinidad
193 bgs, W & A Leaman, Colombia, Port de Palx
139 bgs, Transmarine Mercantile Corp, Colombia, Cape Haitien
250 bgs, W R Grace & Co, Santa Maria, Guayaquil
58 bgs, Lopez & Mangual, Medea, Maracaibo
1,400 bgs, Medea, Porto Cabello
500 bgs, Curacao Trading Co, San Jacinto, Sanchez
375 bgs, Machado & Co, San Jacinto, Porto Plata
250 bgs, Van Renssalaer, Trinidad
1,800 bgs, Curacao Trading Co, Van Renssalaer, La Guaira
COCOA BEANS—25 bgs, Daggett Chocolate Co, Coamo, San Juan
1,000 bgs, Curacao Trading Co, Coamo, Trujillo
7 bgs, Mecke & Co, Caracas, Aruba
454 bgs, Machado & Co, Caracas, Porto Cabello
500 bgs, Caracas Porto Cabello
900 bgs, Schurbek, Grenada
425 bgs, W R Grace & Co, Western World, Trinidad
6,481 bgs, W & A Leaman, Volendam, Rotterdam
850 bgs, Toloa, Cristobal
300 bgs, Royal Bank of Canada, Manuela, San Juan
COCONUTS—100 bgs, 10,000 lbs, E Trucco, Rosario, Mayaguez
236 bgs, 23,000 lbs, Universal Import & Export Co, Rosario, Mayaguez
1,321 bgs, 132,100 lbs, Franklin Baker Co, Rosario, Mayaguez
113 bgs, 11,300 lbs, I L Toledano Corp, Rosario, Mayaguez
492 bgs, 49,200 lbs, Franklin Baker Co, Rosario, San Juan
219 bgs, 21,900 lbs, I L Toledano Corp, Rosario, San Juan
25 bgs, 2,500 lbs, Rosario, San Juan
845 bgs, 84,500 lbs, I L Toledano Corp, Buenaventura, Colon
490 bgs, 49,200 lbs, A N Leakway, Colombia, Kingston
1,907 bgs, 190,700 lbs, Franklin Baker Co, Colombia, Kingston
26 bgs, 2,600 lbs, Mandu Trading Co, San Jacinto, Sanchez
153 bgs, 15,300 lbs, Universal Import & Export Co, Coamo, San Juan
140 bgs, 14,000 lbs, Simons & French, Coamo, San Juan
9 bgs, 900 lbs, J E Garcia, Coamo, San Juan
15 bgs, 1,500 lbs, Schurbek, British Guiana
200 bgs, 20,000 lbs, Durkee Famous Foods, Schurbek, Trinidad
402 bgs, 40,200 lbs, Durkee Famous Foods, Schurbek, St Vincent
250 bgs, 25,000 lbs, Franklin Baker Co, Toloa, Cristobal
350 bgs, 35,000 lbs, Fruit Dispatch Co, Toloa, Kingston
419 bgs, 41,900 lbs, Franklin Baker Co, Manuela, Mayaguez
108 bgs, 10,800 lbs, E Trucco, Manuela, Mayaguez
401 bgs, 40,100 lbs, Universal Import & Export Co, Manuela, Mayaguez
318 bgs, 37,800 lbs, Franklin Baker Co, Manuela, Ponce
328 bgs, 32,800 lbs, I L Toledano Corp, Manuela, Ponce
COCONUT, DESIC—734 cs, Far Eastern Sales Corp, President Lincoln, Manila
245 cs, Dodwell & Co, President Lincoln, Manila
100 cs, Dodwell & Co, Tweedbank, Colombo
COLORS—2 cs, F L Kraemer & Co, Europa, Bremen
6 pkgs, Fulton Dye Import Co, Champlain, Havre
COALTAR—20 kegs, General Dyestuff Corp, Volendam, Rotterdam
DRY—4 cks, American Merchant, London
32 bbls, Stanley Doggett, Conti Di Savoia, Genoa
EARTH—22 cks, C J Osborn & Co, Volendam, Rotterdam
ENAMEL—1 cs, B F Drakenfeld & Co, Berlin, Bremen
PRINTING—5 cans, American Express Co, Deutschland, Hamburg
CORK—20 cs, Corn Import Corp, Champlain, Havre
WASTE—410 bls, Nordhavet, Seville
510 bls, Wicander & Co, Nordhavet, Lisbon
1,900 bls, L Mundet & Sons, Nordhavet, Lisbon
WOOD—682 bls, Wicander & Co, Nordhavet, Lisbon
298 bls, Nordhavet, Lisbon
62 bls, Henry Suhl, Alberta, Algiers
CORIANDER SEED—25 bgs, Park & Tilford Distillers, American Merchant, London
CREOSOTE—2 cs, Merckle & Galgano, American Merchant, London
CRYOLITE SYN—330 bgs, W J Honan, Deutschland, Hamburg
CUTTLEFISH BONES—194 cs, French American Banking Corp, President Harrison, Marseilles
DEGRAS—61 dms, Barclay Co, Kiyosumi, Yokohama
DERRIS ROOT—10 bls, American Merchant, London
42 bls, Dodwell & Co, President Lincoln, Cebu
DEXTRIN—2 bgs, Gallagher & Ascher, Volendam, Rotterdam
DIGITALIS LEAVES—57 bgs, 4,400 lbs, S B Penick & Co, Deutschland, Hamburg
DILLSEED—63 bgs, President Harrison, Bombay
DRUGS, CRUDE—26 pkgs, J L Hopkins & Co, Deutschland, Hamburg
DYES, ALIZARIN—3 dms, 23 cans, 1 ck, General Dyestuff Corp, Europa, Bremen
28 cks, 34 jugs, 1 cs, 1 dm, General Dyestuff Corp, Volendam, Rotterdam
ANILIN—5 kegs, Carbon Color & Chem Co, Manhattan, Havre
44 tubs, Ciba Co, Manhattan, Havre
6 dms, Sandoz Chem Works, Europa, Bremen
64 cks, Ciba Co, Europa, Bremen
2 cs, 28 cks, General Dyestuff Corp, Europa, Bremen
17 cks, 1 cs, General Dyestuff Corp, Deutschland, Hamburg
37 pkgs, J E Bernard & Co, Deutschland, Hamburg
70 cs, 2 dms, 2 tons, 1 cs, General Dyestuff Corp, Volendam, Rotterdam
17 pkgs, Geigy & Co, Champlain, Havre
8 cks, Sandoz Chem Works, Champlain, Havre
16 bbls, L & R Organic Prod Co, Black Hawk, Antwerp
EPHEDRA—94 bls, S B Penick & Co, President Lincoln, Tientsin
EPSOM SALT—150 bgs, Perlin, Bremen
FILTER COMPOUND—60 bls, P H Petey & Co, Deutschland, Hamburg
PAPER—2 cs, H Reeve Angel & Co, American Merchant, London
1 cs, Universal Carloading & Distr Co, American Merchant, London
FLEASEED—146 bgs, S B Penick & Co, President Harrison, Bombay
154 bgs, Peek & Velsor, President Harrison, Bombay
200 bgs, R J Prentiss & Co, President Harrison, Bombay
67 bgs, Lax Seed Co, President Harrison, Bombay
1 bg, Stallman & Co, President Harrison, Bombay
50 bgs, President Harrison, Marseilles
FLEASEED—10 bgs, Kachurin Drug Co, President Harrison, Marseilles
15 bgs, Ideal Trading Co, President Harrison, Marseilles
FULLERS EARTH—350 bgs, L A Salomon & Bros, American Merchant, London
GAMBIER—288 bgs, Chase Nat Bank, Tweedbank, Singapore
373 bgs, Tweedbank, Singapore
GELATIN—52 cs, 13,312 lbs, Dingelstedt & Co, Deutschland, Hamburg
40 bgs, Champlain, Havre
POW'D—102 bgs, 20 kegs, 10 bbls, R D McLellan, Volendam, Rotterdam
SHEET—25 cs, R D McLellan, Volendam, Rotterdam
GINGER ROOT—56 bgs, Colombia, Kingston
5 bgs, D Steengrafe, Coamo, San Juan
50 bgs, Clicquot Club Co, Toloa, Kingston
112 bgs, Barclay Bank, Toloa, Kingston
GLASS, PLATE—18 cs, Globe Shipping Co, Deutschland, Hamburg
1 cs, Semon, Bache & Co, Black Hawk, Antwerp
SHEET—6 cs, Chas Happel, Berlin, Bremen
WINDOW—500 cs, Royal Glass Works, Manhattan, Hamburg
13 cs, Vitrea Co, Manhattan, Hamburg
190 cs, L Solomon & Son, Manhattan, Hamburg
5 cs, Semon, Bache & Co, Manhattan, Hamburg
10 cs, Transports Industriels, Henri Jasper, Antwerp
4 cs, Globe Shipping Co, American Shipper, Liverpool
12 cs, S A Bontheim & Co, Deutschland, Hamburg
2 cs, Semon, Bache & Co, Black Hawk, Antwerp
GLUE—2 cs, Europa, Bremen
BONE—800 bgs, Deutschland, Hamburg
DRY — 50 cs, International Selling Corp, Gerolstein, Antwerp
GROUND—120 bgs, National Adhesive Corp, Deutschland, Hamburg
POWD—22 bbls, International Selling Corp, Gerolstein, Antwerp
GLYCERIN — 99 dms, 131,159 lbs, Colgate-Palmolive-Peet Co, Nordkap, Buenos Aires
1 tankcar, Colgate-Palmolive-Peet Co, Seatrain New Orleans, Havana
GRAPHITE—700 bgs, Mitsui & Co, Kiyosumi, Kobe
GREASE WOOL—15 dms, 3 tons, 1 cwt, 1 qtr, 20 lbs, Robinson-Wagner Co, Scythia, Liverpool
68 dms, 13 tons, 18 cwt, 3 qtrs, 23 lbs, C Tennant Sons & Co, Scythia, Liverpool
GUM—1 bg, Duvakot & Wolf, President Harrison, Bombay
CAROB—40 bgs, 4,488 lbs, T M Duche & Sons, Nordhavet, Barcelona
CHICLE—100 bgs, F Huber & Co, Yucatan, Vera Cruz
COPAL — 200 bgs, S Winterbourne & Co, Henri Jasper, Antwerp
520 bgs, O G Innes Corp, Henri Jasper, Antwerp
380 bgs, France, Campbell & Darling, Henri Jasper, Antwerp
70 bgs, G W S Patterson & Co, American Merchant, London
240 bgs, France, Campbell & Darling, Gerolstein, Antwerp
400 bgs, Gerolstein, Antwerp
DAMMAR—210 bgs, Stroock & Wittenberg, President Harrison, Singapore
420 bgs, France, Campbell & Darling, President Harrison, Singapore
200 cs, Rutger, Bleecker & Co, Adrastus, Batavia
140 bgs, Gillespie-Rogers-Pyatt Co, Adrastus, Singapore
50 cs, Stroock & Wittenberg, Adrastus, Singapore
140 bgs, Manufacturers Trust Co, Adrastus, Singapore
300 cs, 200 bgs, Thurston & Braidich, Tweedbank, Batavia
GAMBOGE—7 cs, Tweedbank, Singapore
KARAYA—28 bgs, American Cyanamid & Chem Co, President Harrison, Bombay
334 bgs, Jacques Wolf & Co, President Harrison, Bombay
320 bgs, President Harrison, Bombay
OLIBANUM — 28 bgs, President Harrison, Bombay
VEGETABLE—15 cs, Frank Vliet Co, President Harrison, Genoa
15 cs, Stein, Hall & Co, President Harrison, Genoa
60 bgs, Innis, Speiden & Co, President Harrison, Genoa
GYPSUM—5,700 tons, U S Gypsum Co, Gypsum Prince, Windsor
100 bgs, Whittaker, Clark & Daniels, American Shipper, Liverpool
5,900 tons, U S Gypsum Co, Gypsum Empress, Windsor
HERBS, MEDICINAL—3 bls, 2,424 lbs, Eli Lilly & Co, Deutschland, Hamburg
57 bls, Deutschland, Hamburg
HEXAMETHYLENE TETRAMINE — 20 dms, Bergstrom Trading Co, Black Hawk, Antwerp
HOPS—30 bls, Otto Seidenberg, Deutschland, Hamburg
15 bls, R F Downing & Co, Deutschland, Hamburg
5 bls, Bing & Lust, Deutschland, Hamburg
30 bls, R F Downing & Co, Deutschland, Hamburg
30 bls, S S Steiner, Deutschland, Hamburg
INK, PRINTING—11 cs, American Express Co, Deutschland, Hamburg
5 cs, 10 tubs, Schenker & Co, Deutschland, Hamburg
IRISH MOSS—10 bls, Champlain, Havre
IRON, CHLORIDE—5 cks, C P Kuyper & Co, Deutschland, Hamburg
ORE — 22,350 tons, Bethlehem Steel Co, Amerikaland, Cruz Grande
4 cks, 10 dms, Reichard-Coulston, Scythia, Liverpool
OXIDE—20 cks, J A McNulty, American Shipper, Liverpool
107 cks, Reichard-Coulston, Volendam, Rotterdam
4 cks, 1 ton, 2 cwt, 3 lbs, Stanley Doggett, Scythia, Liverpool
70 cks, 13 tons, 10 cwt, 2 qtrs, 14 lbs, J Lee Smith Co, Scythia, Liverpool
5 kegs, 6 cwt, 3 qtrs, 16 lbs, J H Rhodes & Co, Scythia, Liverpool
ISINGLASS—15 cs, American Merchant, London
JALAP ROOT—13 bgs, Yucatan, Vera Cruz
JUNIPER BERRIES—25 bgs, Park & Tilford Distillers, American Merchant, London
LAVENDER FLOWERS—6 cks, Yardley & Co, American Merchant, London
LEAVES, MEDICINAL—40 bls, R J Prentiss & Co, Deutschland, Hamburg
LIME JUICE—100 cs, R F Downing & Co, American Merchant, London
MACE—10 cs, J Clarke & Co, Schurbek, Grenada
5 cs, Schurbek, Grenada
40 cs, Catz American Co, Tweedbank, Sourabaya

MAGNESIA, CALCINED—30 cs, Schofield-Donald Co, American Shipper, Liverpool
CARBONATE—100 cks, McKesson & Robbins, American Shipper, Liverpool
50 cks, Schofield-Donald Co, American Shipper, Liverpool
HYDRATE—40 cs, Schofield-Donald Co, American Shipper, Liverpool
MAGNESITE, CALCINED—500 bgs, F E Schindler Co, Volendam, Rotterdam
MANGANESE ORE—60 cks, 35,714 lbs, Deutschland, Hamburg
MANGROVE BARK EXTRACT—4,282 bgs, Philippine Cutch Corp, President Harrison, Manila
MANIOC MEAL—1 bg, Parmahyba, Rio de Janeiro
MANNA—126 cs, Alberta, Palermo
MATCHES, SAFETY—51 cs, Gerolstein, Antwerp
MATE—50 bls, W R Grace & Co, Parnahyba, Santos
34 bls, Parnahyba, Santos
MEDICINAL PREPS—15 cs, J Personeni, President Harrison, Genoa
MENTHOL—15 cs, Bridges, Neumer & Co, Tokai, Kobe
20 cs, Bridges, Neumer & Co, Kiyosumi, Kobe
25 cs, C L Huisking & Co, Kiyosumi, Kobe
METHYL CHLORIDE—19 bots, Advance Solvents & Chem Co, Gerolstein, Antwerp
MICA—22 cs, Trust Co of North America, Western World, Rio Janeiro
26 cs, O Gerdau Co, Western World, Rio Janeiro
MUSTARD SEED—150 bgs, I Harrison & Whitney, Manhattan, Hamburg
523 bgs, American Merchant, London
124 bgs, L & R Miller, Kiyosumi, Tientsin
300 bgs, Catz American Co, Volendam, Rotterdam
NAPHTHALENE—400 bgs, 39 tons, Calco Chem Co, Sagadahoc, Lourenco Marques
150 bgs, Calco Chem Co, Black Hawk, Antwerp
1,000 bgs, F B Bertrand, Black Hawk, Antwerp
NIGER SEED—67 bgs, President Harrison, Colombo
68 bgs, Hinton & Co, President Harrison, Bombay
NUTMEGS—300 bgs, Schurbek, Grenada
83 bgs, W J Bush & Co, Adrastus, Batavia
100 cs, Catz American Co, Tweedbank, Sourabaya
NUX VOMICA—113 bgs, Adrastus, Medon
OIL, BAY—5 cs, D Steengrafe, Manuela, Arroyo
BERGAMOT—10 cs, Orbis Product Trading Co, Alberta, Messina
CAMPHOR—25 dms, Guaranty Trust Co, Kiyosumi, Yokohama
CHINAWOOD—1 dm, African Metal Corp, Henri Jasper, Antwerp
801 tons, I N Jackson & Co, President Lincoln, Hankow
650 tons, Bunge North American Grain Co, President Lincoln, Hankow
150 dms, Otto Sales Co, President Harrison, Hongkong
CINNAMON LEAF—R C Treatt & Co, American Merchant, London
4 dms, National City Bank, President Harrison, Colombo
CITRONELLA—6 dms, Stein Hall & Co, Adrastus, Colombo
4 dms, Stein Hall & Co, Tweedbank, Batavia
COD—20 dms, Jacone Prod Co, Volendam, Rotterdam
CODLIVER—150 dms, Katla, Reykjavik
CORN—112 dms, Corn Product Ref Co, Tokai, Kobe
250 dms, Corn Product Ref Co, Deutschland, Hamburg
135 dms, Henri Jasper, Antwerp
200 dms, American Merchant, London
270 dms, Corn Product Ref Co, California, Glasgow
250 dms, Corn Product Ref Co, Volendam, Rotterdam
120 dms, I R Boody & Co, Volendam, Rotterdam
55 dms, Scythia, Liverpool
25 dms, N C Littauer, Black Hawk, Antwerp
COTTONSEED—780 tons, Artigas, Hull
ESSENTIAL—2 cs, Manhattan, Havre
10 dms, Santa Elena, San Jose
7 cs, American Merchant, London
9 cs, J Personeni, President Harrison, Genoa
20 cs, President Harrison, Marseilles
2 cs, Deutschland, Hamburg
5 cs, Volendam, Rotterdam
41 pkgs, Champlain, Havre
FUEL—93,000 bbls, Standard Oil Co of N J, Pan Bolivar, Aruba
GERANIUM—2 cks, A Chiris Co, President Harrison, Marseilles
2 cks, Champlain, Havre
KAPOKSEED—394,588 kilos, Adrastus, Sourabaya
Quantity, Tweedbank, Semarang
LIME—2 dms, Yardley & Co, American Merchant, London
LUBRICATING—5 dms, E W C Toepfer, Deutschland, Hamburg
MINERAL—200 dms, Heemsoth, Pinkep & Kerner, Deutschland, Hamburg
OITICICA—50 dms, Chase Nat Bank, Culberson, Fortaleza
24 dms, R J Roseling & Co, Collingsworth, Pernambuco
OLIVE—260 cs, 10 dms, Nordhavet, Malaga
25 dms, L Ganrolfi & Co, Nordhavet, Malaga
20 dms, Desimone & Son, Nordhavet, Malaga
25 dms, Schroeder Bros, Nordhavet, Malaga
50 dms, Leghorn Trading Co, Nordhavet, Malaga
25 dms, La Manna, Azema & Farman, Nordhavet, Seville
25 dms, F H Leggett & Co, Nordhavet, Seville
15 dms, Torporista Importing Co, Nordhavet, Seville
50 dms, Levis & Drivas, Nordhavet, Seattle
25 dms, Sciafani & Co, Nordhavet, Seville
50 dms, Antonio Corrao, Nordhavet, Seville
25 dms, Taormine Corp, Nordhavet, Seville
25 dms, A Cory, Nordhavet, Seville

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OIL, OLIVE—70 dms, G W Speiden & Co, Nordhayet, Seville
65 dms, R Gerge & Co, Nordhavet, Seville
905 cs, Nordhavet, Seville
60 dms, Leghorn Trading Co, Nordhavet, Malaga
70 dms 260 cs, Nordhavet, Malaga
18 cs, President Harrison, Naples
1,090 cs, President Harrison, Genoa
15 dms, Ungerer & Co, President Harrison, Genoa
160 cs, 25 dms, President Harrison, Marseilles
100 dms, Atlantic & Pacific Tea Co, President Harrison, Marseilles
22 cs, Alberta, Palermo
ORANGE—6 cs, Avery F Payne Co, Colombia, Kingston
40 qtr cs, W T Rawleigh Co, Alberta, Messina
4 cs, Olive Product Trading Co, Alberta, Messina
PALM—1,520 tons, Guaranty Trust Co, Tweedbank, Belawan Deli
235 tons, Banque Belge pour l'Etranger, Tweedbank, Belawan Deli
PEANUT—980 tons, Mitsui & Co, Uyo, Tsingtau
10 dms, Volendam, Rotterdam
PEPPERMINT—1 cs, J De Kuyper & Son, Volendam, Rotterdam
PERILLA—301 tons, Pacific Vegetable Oil Co, Tokai, Kobe
305 tons, Mitsui & Co, Kiyosumi, Kobe
PETITGRAIN—40 cs, Chase Nat Bank, Culberson, Montevideo
13 cs, Collingsworth, Buenos Aires
PIMENTO LEAF—1 cs, Colombia, Kingston
RAPESEED—200 dms, Mitsui & Co, Tokai, Tientsin
200 dms, Mitsui & Co, Uyo, Yokohama
100 dms, Mitsui & Co, Uyo, Nagoya
RESIDUE—5 cs, J E Bernard & Co, Deutschland, Hamburg
60 dms, J J Gavin Co, Artigas, Hull
ROSEMARY—1 ck, A Chiris Co, President Harrison, Marseilles
ROSEWOOD—1 dm, Yardley & Co, American Merchant, London
SUNFLOWER SEED—64 dms, J A Kirsch, Volendam, Rotterdam
TEASEED—300 dms, Tokai, Hongkong
100 dms, E M Sergeant Pulp & Chem Co, Tokai, Shanghai
56 dms, Tokai, Shanghai
YLANG YLANG—1 ck, A Chiris Co, President Harrison, Marseilles
PAPAIN—11 cs, American Merchant, London
35 cs, President Harrison, Colombo
PAPRIKA—15 bgs, Deutschland, Hamburg
15 bgs, 10 cs, Knickerbocker Mills Co, Deutschland, Hamburg
50 cs, Van Loan & Co, Deutschland, Hamburg
23 bgs, National Carloading Co, Deutschland, Hamburg
25 bgs, Chemical Bank Trust Co, Deutschland, Hamburg
PARAFFIN — 1,600 bgs, Asiatic Petroleum Corp, Adrastus, Sourabaya
PARSLEY SEED—6 bgs, 704 lbs, S B Penick & Co, Deutschland, Hamburg
PEATMOSS—100 bls, Manhattan, Hamburg
11,335 bls, Premier Peatmoss Corp, Maine, Copenhagen
3,080 bls, 400 half bls, Berlin, Bremen
470 pkgs, California, Glasgow
PEPPER, BLACK—600 bgs, President Harrison, Bombay
500 bgs, Irving Trust Co, Adrastus, Oosthaven
1,458 bgs, Tweedbank, Oosthaven
343 bgs, Tweedbank, Teiok Betong
PETROLEUM, CRUDE — 70,000 bbls, Cia Petrolera Afwi S A, Ima, Tampico
REF'D—30 dms, Robt F Cruickshank Corp, Sagaporack, Gdynia
PIMENTO—200 bgs, American National Trust & Saving Assn, Colombia, Kingston
300 bgs, Colombia, Kingston
50 bgs, Bank of Nova Scotia, Toloa, Kingston
PITCH STEARIN—25 bbls, 5 tons, 9 cwt, 2 qtrs, 4 lbs, National Provensial Bank, Quaker City, Liverpool
POPPYSEED—100 bgs, 11,000 lbs, G T German, Manhattan, Hamburg
25 bgs, 2,750 lbs, Catz American Co, Volendam, Rotterdam
200 bgs, 22,000 lbs, C M Van Sillevoldt, Volendam, Rotterdam
POTASH, CARBONATE — 16 cks, Berlin, Bremen
CAUSTIC — 20 dms, Innis, Speiden & Co, Deutschland, Hamburg
97 dms, American Cyanamid & Chem Co, Deutschland, Hamburg
PRUSSIATE—50 cs, H H Rosenthal & Co, Tokai, Kobe
PUMICE—110 bgs, C B Chrystal & Co, Alberta, Canneto
2,480 bgs, K F Griffiths & Co, Alberta, Canneto
QUEBRACHO EXTRACT—2,730 bgs, International Product Corp, Western World, Buenos Aires
QUICKSILVER—60 flasks, Chase Natl Bank, Yucatan, Vera Cruz
RAPESEED—667 bgs, National City Bank, Western World, Buenos Aires
100 bgs, A G Dunn, Gerolstein, Antwerp
RHUBARB—7 cs, D L Moss & Co, Takai, Shanghai
ROSE LEAVES, POW'D—1 cs, Yardley & Co, American Merchant, London
SAFFRON FLOWERS—5 bls, Yucatan, Vera Cruz
SAGO FLOUR—1,805 bgs, Adrastus, Singapore
SESAME SEED—280 bgs, Tokai, Kobe
SHELLAC—75 bgs, J H Schroeder Banking Corp, American Merchant, London
5 bgs, 10 cs, A Hurst & Co, Deutschland, Hamburg
SOAP BARK—98 bls, W R Grace & Co, Santa Maria, San Antonio
63 bls, W R Grace & Co, Santa Maria, Valparaiso
SOAP, MILLINGS—Yardley & Co, American Merchant, London
SOFT—20 dms, J E Bernard & Co, Deutschland, Hamburg
STEARIC ACID—7 cs, Yardley & Co, American Merchant, London
STEARIN CHIPS—10 cs, Yardley & Co, American Merchant, London
SODA, CYANIDE—660 tubs, Chas Hardy, Champlain, Havre
HYDROSULPHITE—45 dms, 10,692 lbs, Deutschland, Hamburg
7 cs, 96 dms, Gerolstein, Antwerp
PHOSPHATE—5 cks, Moore & Mungar, American Merchant, London
75 kgs, R J Prentiss & Co, Volendam, Rotterdam
PRUSSIATE—305 kgs, H H Rosenthal & Co, Tokai, Kobe
SILICOFLUORIDE—200 bgs, H H Rosenthal & Co, Tokai, Tientsin
150 bgs, American Cynamid & Chem Co, Berlin, Bremen
50 bgs, Black Hawk, Antwerp
SPONGES—47 bls, Schroeder & Tremayne, Oriente, Havana
17 bls, Schroeder & Tremayne, Santa Elena, Havana
18 bls, Yucatan, Havana
REFUSE—4 bls, Schroeder & Tremayne, Oriente, Havana
4 bls, Schroeder & Tremayne, Santa Elena, Havana
SQUILL—149 bgs, Alberta, Barletta
STARCH, POTATO—50 bgs, C L Huisking & Co, Volendam, Rotterdam
50 bgs, Volendam, Rotterdam
SULPHUR, PRECIP—10 cks, McKesson & Robbins, Scythia, Liverpool
SUMAC—140 bgs, Cosulich Line, Alberta, Palermo
LEAVES—40 bls, Cosulich Line, Alberta, Palermo
TALC—500 bgs, Whittaker, Clark & Daniels, Tokai, Kobe
50 bgs, C B Chrystal & Co, President Lincoln, Kobe
100 bgs, L A Salomon & Bros, President Harrison, Marseilles
100 bgs, Charles Mathieu, Conte di Savoia, Genoa
TALLOW—494 dms, American Shipper, Liverpool
105 pkgs, Guaranty Trust Co, Western World, Buenos Aires
VEGETABLE—500 cs, Collingsworth, Para
TANKAGE—2,000 bgs, Nordkap, Buenos Aires
TAPIOCA, FLAKE—2,876 bgs, Stein, Hall & Co, Adrastus, Sourabaya
FLOUR—11,660 bgs, Stein, Hall & Co, Adrastus, Sourabaya
1,053 bgs, Java American Export Co, Adrastus, Pasoeroean
1,992 bgs, National Adhesive Corp, Tweedbank, Pasoeroean
1,580 bgs, Manufacturers Trust Co, Tweedbank, Pasoeroean
264 bgs, Morningstar-Nicol, Tweedbank, Pasoeroean
264 bgs, Seligman Co, Tweedbank, Pasoeroean
300 bgs, H P Winter & Co, Tweedbank, Tegal
495 bgs, Stein, Hall & Co, Tweedbank, Cheribon
150 bgs, Stein, Hall & Co, Tweedbank, Batavia
PEARL—2,169 bgs, Stein, Hall & Co, Adrastus, Sourabaya
SEED—529 bgs, Stein, Hall & Co, Adrastus, Sourabaya
TARTAR—99 bgs, President Harrison, Naples
1,439 bgs, Charles Pfizer & Co, Alberta, Barletta
TIMBO—100 bgs, Collingsworth, Para
POWDERED—528 cs, Collingsworth, Para
TINTORIAL EXTRACT—5 cks, Morris Export Co, Manhattan, Havre
4 cks, Morris Export Co, Champlain, Havre
TONKA BEANS—7 bbls, Collingsworth, Para
TUNGSTEN ORE—2,235 bgs, Wah Chang Trading Corp. Takai, Shanghai
URANIUM OXIDE—25 bbls, Central Trading Corp, Gerolstein, Antwerp
VANILLA BEANS—10 cs, Manhattan, Havre
16 cs, Thurston & Braidich, President Harrison, Marseilles
44 cs, Irving Trust Co, President Harrison, Marseilles
36 cs, President Harrison, Marseilles
5 cs, Yucatan, Vera Cruz
21 cs, Thurston & Braidich, Yucatan, Vera Cruz
35 cs, Guaranty Trust Co. Champlain, Havre
CUTS—13 cs, Banco Nacionel de Mexico, Yucatan, Vera Cruz
7 cs, Zink & Triest, Yucatan, Vera Cruz
VERDIGRIS—6 bbls, Champlain, Havre
WAX, BEES—70 bgs, Lenape Trading Co, Parnahyba, Rio Janeiro
423 bgs, D Steengrafe, Parnahyba, Rio Janeiro
457 bgs, Parnahyba, Rio Janeiro
232 pkgs, Stromeyer & Arpe Co, Nordhavet, Lisbon
50 pkgs, Innis Speiden & Co, Nordhavet, Lisbon
54 pkgs, Strahl & Pitsch, Nordhavet, Lisbon
2 bgs, Bull Insular Line, Rosario, San Juan
31 bgs, D Steengrafe, Oriente, Havana
40 bgs, W R Grace & Co, Santa Maria, San Antonio
1 bg, D Steengrafe, Coamo, San Juan
9 bgs, Lenape Trading Co, Yucatan, Havana
CARNAUBA—72 bgs, American Cyanamid & Chem Co, Culberson, Fortaleza
44 bgs, Culberson, Fortaleza
128 bgs, American Cyanamid & Chem Co, Parnahyba, Rio Janeiro
MINERAL—79 bgs, American Merchant, London
1 bg, General Dyestuff Corp, Volendam, Rotterdam
MONTAN—60 bgs, General Dyestuff Corp, Volendam, Rotterdam
OZOKERITE—20 bgs, W Manley, Manhattan, Hamburg
20 bgs, Strohmeyer & Arpe Co, Manhattan, Hamburg
60 bgs, Innis Speiden & Co, Manhattan, Hamburg
SPERMACETI—100 cs, California, Glasgow
VEGETABLE—20 bgs, A Hurst & Co, American Merchant, London
200 cs, Franklin Baker Co, Uyo, Kobe
200 cs, Strohmeyer & Arpe Co, Uyo, Kobe
25 cs, Mitsui & Co, Uyo, Kobe
WHEAT FLOUR—460 bgs, Balfour Guthrie & Co, Nordkap, Buenos Aires
557 bgs, Balfour Guthrie & Co, Western World, Buenos Aires
WHITING—1,000 bgs, Manufacturers Trust Co, Henri Jasper, Antwerp
YEAST—84 kegs, Europa, Bremen
130 bbls, Vulkan Yeast Co, Europa, Bremen
260 bbls, 8 cs, Vulkan Yeast Co, Deutschland, Hamburg
100 kegs, 6 cs, Deutschland, Hamburg
ZINC OXIDE—4 cs, Yardley & Co, American Merchant, London
50 bbls, Orbis Product Trading Co, President Harrison, Marseilles
50 bbls, American Cyanamid & Chem Co, President Harrison, Marseilles
35 cks, State Chem Co, Sagaporack, Gdynia
ZIRCON—670,360 kilos, U S Vanadin Corp, Nordkap, Santos

New York Transit Imports

AGAR AGAR—25 bls, McKesson & Robbins, Tokai, Kobe, Bridgeport
CAMPHOR, REFINED—300 cs, McKesson & Robbins, Tokai, Kobe, Bridgeport
CASHEW SHELL LIQUID—95 dms, Irvington Varnish & Insulator Co, President Harrison, Bombay, Irvington
DIACETYL—2 cs, Volendam, Rotterdam, Buffalo
FAT, VEGETABLE—20 cks, Warfield Chocolate Division, Manhattan, Hamburg, Chicago
GLASS, WINDOW—1,000 cs, Eastman Kodak Co, Manhattan, Hamburg, Rochester
PAPAIN—94 cs, Carter, Cummings & Co, President Harrison, Colombo, Buffalo
SPONGES—80 bls, Oriente, Havana, Paris
116 bls, Santa Elena, Havana, Bremen
31 bls, Santa Elena, Amsterdam
55 bls, Yucatan, Havana
REFUSE—43 bls, Santa Elena, Havana, Bremen

Baltimore Imports

ALUMINUM POWDER—12 dms, Trans Seas Shipping Co, City of Norfolk, Hamburg
BLOOD, DRIED—3,901 bgs, Argentino, Santos
BRONZE POWDER—2 cs, Trans Seas Shipping Co, City of Norfolk, Hamburg
5 cs, American Express Co, City of Norfolk, Hamburg
CHEMICALS—200 cs, Innis Speiden & Co, Lagaholm, Gothenburg
170 pkgs, City of Norfolk, Hamburg
500 bgs, City of Norfolk, Bremen
CHROME ORE—600 tons, W R Grace & Co, Silverspruce, Mormugao
1,500 tons, W R Grace & Co, New Orleans, Madras
1,604 tons, Bethlehem Steel Corp, Annavore, Nuevitas
2,000 tons, E J Lavino & Co, City of New York, Beira
CLAY—60 cks, City of Norfolk, Bremen
VALLENDAR—154 cks, Bilderdijk, Rotterdam
COLORS, DRY—16 bgs, E M & F Waldo, Clara, Trieste
FERTILIZER, NITROGENOUS—1,000 bgs, Bilderdijk, Rotterdam
IRON ORE—22,500 tons, Bethlehem Steel Co, Svealand, Cruz Grande
7,600 tons, Coulouras Xenos, Abu Zinima
11,000 tons, Bethlehem Steel Co, Firmore, Daiquiri
6,302 tons, Leonard J Buck, Erik Frisell, Narvik
OXIDE—20 cks, Bilderdijk, Rotterdam
20 bbls, Exermont, Malaga
20 bgs, E M & F Waldo, Exermont, Malaga
LOGWOOD—1,103 tons, J S Young Co, Doris Hamlin, Cape Haitien
MANGANESE ORE—1,000 tons, New Orleans, Calcutta
7,000 tons, Robin Goodfellow, Rio Janeiro
MANGROVE BARK—180 bgs, City of New York, Daressalaam
1,230 bgs, Robin Goodfellow, Daressalaam
MEDICINAL PREPS—25 cs, Bilderdijk, Rotterdam
MOLASSES—1,299,433 gls, Northern American Import Co, Ruth Kellogg, Port Tarafa
4,907,808 lbs, U S Alcohol Co, Carrabulle, Tanama
12,109,228 lbs, U S Alcohol Co, Carrabulle, Antilla
MYROBALANS—3,048 bgs, Silverspruce, Bombay
PEATMOSS—2,500 bls, City of Norfolk, Bremen
PETROLEUM, CRUDE—69,000 bbls, Mexican Petroleum Corp, Franklin K Lane, Las Piedras
66,898 bbls, Standard Oil Co of N J, M F Elliott, Las Piedras
POTASH CHLORATE—178 cyls, C Hardy, Independence Hall, Havre
MURIATE—982 tons, N V Potash Export My, Exermont, Barcelona
PERCHLORATE—50 cks, International Selling Corp, Independence Hall, Havre
SULPHATE—3,000 bgs, N V Potash Export My, City of Norfolk, Hamburg
PYRITES IRON—5,835 tons, Mar Caribe, Huelva
SAND, ILMENITE—1,999½ tons, Travancore Mineral Co, City of Shanghai, Colachel
SARDINE MEAL—2,000 bgs, Nanman, Kobe
SODA, BROMIDE—60 cs, American Express Co, City of Norfolk, Hamburg
TALC—400 bgs, Hammill & Gillespie, Independence Hall, Bordeaux
TANKAGE—1,016 bgs, Argentino, Santos
TURMERIC FINGERS—160 bgs, City of Shanghai, Alleppey
UMBER—9 bgs, E M & F Waldo, City of Shanghai, Port Said
WATTLE BARK—2,243 bgs, Tannin Corp, City of New York, Durban

Boston Imports

AMMONIAC SAL—10 bbls, Sagaporack, Gdynia
ANTIMONY—4 kegs, 2,301 lbs, Black Tern, Antwerp
ARSENIC, RED, POW'D—50 dms, 12,125 lbs, American Cyanamid & Chemical Co, Black Tern, Antwerp
BONE MEAL, PRECIPITATED—500 bgs, 55,115 lbs, Yantic Grain Products, Black Tern, Antwerp
CARAWAY SEED—50 bgs, D & L Slade Co, Edam, Rotterdam
CASSIA—25 bbls, 1,750 lbs, Peter Maersk, Hongkong
20 bbls, 2,360 lbs, Peter Maersk, Hongkong (for Montreal)
CHEMICALS—50 cs, Advance Solvents & Chemical Corp, Edam, Rotterdam
10 cs, 1,319 lbs, Black Heron, Rotterdam
CLAY—40 cs, 60,340 lbs, Adolph Hurst & Co, Black Heron, Rotterdam
COPPERAS—40 cks, 23,799 lbs, Black Tern, Antwerp
FERTILIZER, BASIC SLAG—2,000 bgs, 506,130 lbs, Bradley & Baker, Black Tern, Antwerp
GAMBIER—179 cs, 27,830 lbs, American Cyanamid & Chemical Corp, Adrastus, Singapore
GLUE, POWD—100 bgs, 11,354 lbs, International Selling Corp, Black Tern, Antwerp
GLUESTOCK, FISH SCRAP—10 bxs, J R Poole Co, Yarmouth, Yarmouth
GLYCERIN—29 dms, 38,768 lbs, Irving Sobin & Co, Black Tern, Antwerp
MACE—22 cs, Catz American Co, Tweedbank, Macassar
MILK POWDER—600 bgs, 62,802 lbs, Ward Dry Milk Co, Black Heron, Rotterdam
OIL, COD—200 dms, Toronto, Greaker
50 cs, Toronto, Bergen
50 dms, Bingham & Co, Noto Maru, Yokohama
4 bbls, R S Hamilton, O K Service III, Port Dufferin
CODLIVER—25 dms, Walker Manufacturing Co, Toronto, Aalesund
50 dms, Toronto, Bergen
300 dms, United Drug Co, Toronto, Bergen
CORN, REF'D—34 dms, 15,148 lbs, N C Littauer, Black Tern, Antwerp
25 dms, 11,258 lbs, Black Tern, Antwerp
LUBRICATING—100 bbls, 55,677 lbs, Black Tern, Antwerp
PRESS—10 bbls, 2 tons, 1 qtr, 1 lb, Murphy Littlejohn Co., Quaker City, Liverpool
OSSEIN—3,000 bgs, 335,981 lbs, J O Whitten Co, Black Tern, Antwerp
625 bgs, 90,596 lbs, Black Heron, Antwerp
PEATMOSS—790 bls, Premier Peat Muss Corp, Sagaporack, Copenhagen
PEPPER, BLACK—250 bgs, 34,700 lbs, Irving Trust Co, Adrastus, Oosthaven
POTASH, BLUE—1 cks, 121 lbs, C H Powell Co, Black Heron, Rotterdam
SULPHATE—1,000 bgs, 199,997 lbs, First National Bank, Black Tern, Antwerp
PUTTY—100 dms, 11,023 lbs, Black Tern, Antwerp
ROSIN, LIQUID—120 dms, Gottesman & Co, Bockenheim, Norrsundet
SAND, FURNACE—400 bgs, 62,611 lbs, Alpha Lux Co, Black Heron, Rotterdam
SAWDUST—403 bgs, 24,251 lbs, Corn Exchange Bank Trust Co, Sagaporack, Gdynia
SHELLAC—35 cs, 37 bgs, J Henry Schroeder Banking Corp, Edam, Rotterdam
SILICON CARBIDE SIKA—120 cks, American Abrasive Co, Toronto, Stavanger
STARCH, CHEMICALLY TREATED—520 bgs, 57,319 lbs, A M Meincke & Son, Inc, Black Heron, Rotterdam
TAPIOCA FLOUR—250 bgs, First National Bank, Tweedbank, Cheribon
251 bgs, Guaranty Trust Co, Tweedbank, Cheribon
750 bgs, Guaranty Trust Co, Tweedbank, Batavia
528 bgs, Tweedbank, Pasoeroean
WHITING—1,510 bgs, 220,405 lbs, Black Tern, Antwerp
500 bgs, 55,115 lbs, Manufacturers Trust Co, Black Tern, Antwerp

Gulfport Imports

SALTCAKE—1,541 tons, West Kyska, Rotterdam

Houston Imports

BONE, SPENT CHARDUST—750 bgs, Binnendyk, Havana
CHEMICALS—165 bgs, 6 csks, City of Joliet, Rotterdam
5 bls, Ingram, Bremen
MAGNESITE CALC, 29 dms, City of Joliet, Rotterdam
OIL, CODLIVER—25 dms, Ingram, Hamburg
MINERAL—10 dms, Ingram, Hamburg
QUEBRACHO EXTRACT—390 bgs, Rio de Janeiro, Buenos Aires
SOAP—3 cs, Ingram, Hamburg

Los Angeles Imports

ACIDS, CRESYLIC—15 dms, 6,450 lbs, Pacific Pioneer, London
ALBUMEN, EGG—10 cs, 2,000 lbs, President Hoover, Shanghai
AMMONIA PHOSPHATE—600 bgs, 67,200 lbs, San Francisco, Paris
BABASSU KERNELS—3,334 bgs, 440,000 lbs, West Camargo, Maranhao
BONE MEAL—1,103 bgs, 112,000 lbs, Rialto, Zagreb
CANARY SEED—600 bgs, 60,000 lbs, West Camargo, Buenos Aires
CARAWAY SEED—200 bgs, 20,000 lbs, Heranger, Holland
CHEMICAL COMPOUND—70 lbs, From Bremen
2 cs, 50 lbs, Shunten, Yokohama
CHILLIES—151 bgs, 10,000 lbs, Noto, Kobe
50 pkgs, 5,000 lbs, Kosei, Kobe
CLAY, BALL—89,600 lbs, Loch Katrine, Fowey
COALTAR, DEHYDRATED—100 dms, 44,800 lbs, Modavia, London
COCONUTS—140 bgs, 10,500 lbs, Schwaben, Colon
50 bgs, 7,500 lbs, Loch Katrine, Colon
COCONUT DESIC—791 cs, 104,480 lbs, President Hoover, Manila
COPRA MEAL—19,580 bgs, 1,961,040 lbs, Tosari, Manila
14,000 bgs, 1,405,650 lbs, President Hoover, Manila
COTTON LINTERS—140 bls, 51,190 lbs, Charcas, Monterey, Mexico
DRUGS, CRUDE—2 cs, 80 lbs, Shunten, Tokyo
FERROMANGANESE—112,000 lbs, Benjamin Franklin, Oslo
FERTILIZER—2,000 bgs, 200,000 lbs, Amagisan, Japan
FISH LIVERS—83 pkgs, 4,000 lbs, Kwansai, Japan
GLASS PLATE—210 lbs, Modavia, Birmingham
SHEET—8,350 lbs, Modavia, Birmingham
WINDOW—72 cs, 15,630 lbs, Benj Franklin, Brussels
GLUE—50 bgs, 5,390 lbs, Schwaben, Berlin
GUM, ELEMI—25 cs, 2,150 lbs, President Hoover, Manila
HEMPSEED—2,700 bgs, 400,000 lbs, Golden Sun, Dairen
INCENSE POWDER—20 lbs, Hoegh Merchant, Yokohama
IRON OXIDE—5 dms, 2,250 lbs, Modavia, Manchester
LINSEED MEAL—666 bgs, 79,920 lbs, Golden Sun, Tientsin
MAGNESIA CARBONATE—50 cks, 3,500 lbs, Pacific Pioneer, Newcastle
MATE—53 pkgs, 3,620 lbs, West Camargo, Sao Paulo
MINERAL ORE—3 cs, 300 lbs, Schwaben, Brussels
OIL, CODLIVER—279 pkgs, 28,840 lbs, Benj Franklin, Bergen
COTTONSEED—300 dms, 120,000 lbs, Uyo, Kobe
300 dms, 120,000 lbs, Amagisan, Kobe
1,388,800 lbs, Loch Katrine, England
ESSENTIAL—40 dms, from Paris
OLIVE—100 dms, 46,320 lbs, from Seville
120 dms, 35,860 lbs, Rialto, Malaga
100 cs, 9,790 lbs, Rialto, Leghorn
100 cs, 10,390 lbs, President Polk, Genoa
50 pkgs, 5,500 lbs, from Seville
PALM—90 dms, 33,720 lbs, Schwaben, Hamburg
PARAFFIN—25 dms, 10,000 lbs, from Antwerp
PEANUT—30 cs, 2160 lbs, President Lincoln, Hongkong
RAPESEED—100 dms, 40,000 lbs, President Hoover, Yokohama
319,000 lbs, President Hoover, Kobe
TEASEED—55 dms, 22,350 lbs, Kwansai, Shanghai
PAPRIKA—45 bgs, 4,950 lbs, from Valencia
PEPPER, BLACK—200 pkgs, 27,400 lbs, Tosari, Batavia
135 bgs, 17,250 lbs, Tosari, Danish East Indies
67 pkgs, 11,260 lbs, President Hoover, Madras
67 pkgs, 10,050 lbs, President Hoover, India
PERFUMERY—140 lbs, Loch Katrine, London
PETROLEUM—50 dms, 20,000 lbs, from Belfast
PHOSPHORUS—10 cs, 1,000 lbs, Shunten, Kobe
PIGMENTS—5 lbs, from Bremen
POPPYSEED—50 bgs, 5,400 lbs, Stevanger, Holland
POTASH, CAUSTIC—12 dms, 4,800 lbs, Schwaben, Berlin
CHLORATE—100 cs, 11,020 lbs, Tricolor, Yokohama
1,000 dms, 111,990 lbs, Schwaben, Geneva
MURIATE—1,000 bgs, 224,000 lbs, Benj Franklin, Amsterdam
SULPHATE—2,500 bgs, 560,000 lbs, Benj Franklin, Amsterdam
SARDINE MEAL—1,370 bgs, 153,440 lbs, Shunten, Tokio
RICE FLOUR—20 cs, 1,000 lbs, Shunten, Yokohama
SALTPETER—2,764 bgs, 275,500 lbs, Charcas, Iquiqui
20 pkgs, 11,020 lbs, Schwaben, Hamburg
SESAME SEED—10 cs, 800 dms, President Lincoln, Hongkong
5 cs, 250 lbs, Shunten, Yokohama
SOAP, TOILET—620 lbs, Loch Katrine, London
TALC—500 bgs, 110,200 lbs, Rialto, Turin
TAPIOCA FLOUR—317 bgs, 67,200 lbs, Tosari, Danish East Indies

Mobile Imports

ALUMINUM POWDER—1 cs, Chemnitz, Hamburg
SALTCAKE—408,000 kilos, West Kyska, Rotterdam
TAPIOCA—225 bgs, Pan Atlantic, New York

New Orleans Imports

ALUMINUM LEAF—2 cs, Geo Wm Rueff, Meanticut, Hamburg
AMMONIA, SULPHATE—181,437 kilos, Binnendyk, Rotterdam
BAUXITE ORE—1,980 tons, Republic Mining & Mfg Co, Gudmundra, Paramaribo
CARAWAY SEED—125 sks, Binnedyk, Rotterdam
CHEMICALS—177 cks, Advance Solvents & Chemical Corp, Chemnitz, Hamburg
150 dms, Advance Solvents & Chemical Corp, Nemaha, Manchester
6 cks, Nemaha, Manchester
COCOA BEANS—1,000 sks, Fruit Dispatch Co, Sixaola, Cristobal
COCONUTS—100 sks, Whitney Bank, Sixaola, Cristobal
24 sks, Fruit Dispatch Co, Lysefjord, Belize
76 sks, J Chalona, Lysefjord, Belize
FIRECLAY—1,000 sks, United Fruit Co, Chemnitz, Bremen
MOLASSES—1,373,465 gls, Chaparra Sugar Co, Chiloil, Puerto Padre
OIL, COTTONSEED—338 tons, National City Bank, Taketoyo, Kobe
FUEL—159,531 gls, Standard Oil Co, Beacon, Puerto Mexico
LUBRICATING—100 dms, Nemaha, Antwerp
MINERAL—115 dms, Chemnitz, Hamburg
OLIVE—180 cs, 12 dms, Marina O, Genoa
PAINT—16 cs, 60 kits, 60 dms, United Fruit Co, Sixaola, Cristobal
PEATMOSS—300 bls, Peat Import Corp, Meanticut, Bremen
POTASH, CHLORATE—250 cks, Bank of Manhattan, Chemnitz, Hamburg
SULPHATE—30 bbls, N V Potash, Chemnitz, Hamburg
SHEEP DIP POWDER—600 cs, W Cooper, Nemaha, Antwerp
SIENNA—35 cks, Mariana O, Leghorn
SODA CHLORATE—50 dms, Meanticut, Hamburg
STARCH—500 sks, Binnendyk, Rotterdam
POTATO—250 sks, Guaranty Trust Co, Nemaha, Manchester

Norfolk Imports

AMMONIA, SULPHATE—1,814,370 lbs, Smith-Douglas, Black Falcon, Antwerp
BONES—333 bge, 23 tons, 33 cwt, 4 qtrs, 13 lbs, Hafleigh & Co, Lehigh, Manchester
CHALK—22 bgs, Black Falcon, Antwerp
CHEMICALS—120 bgs, 112 dms, Black Falcon, Antwerp
COCOA RESIDUE—14,026 bgs, 1,304,528 lbs, J C Jett, Black Falcon, Antwerp
FERTILIZER, LEATHER WASTE—2,176 bgs, Manchester Brigade, Manchester
211 bgs, 12,848 lbs, Liberty, London
NITROGENOUS—200 bgs, 204 tons, City of Hamburg, Hamburg
GUM, COPAL—300 bgs, 13 tons, Black Falcon, Antwerp
GYPSUM, CRUDE—3,000 tons, Eastern Fertilizer Corp, Gypsum Queen, Windsor
2,220 tons, Carolina Chem Corp, Gypsum Queen, Windsor
MANGANESE ORE—8,300 tons, Electro Metallurgical Co, Frontpool, Takoradi
OIL, OLIVE—12 cs, American Express Co, City of Hamburg, Hamburg
SODA, HYDROSULPHITE—100 kegs, 5 tons, 11 cwt, 3 qtrs, 9 lbs, Lehigh, Manchester
NITRATE—3,168 tons, Chilean Nitrate Sales Corp, Pajala, Tocopilla
SOLVAMYL—3 dms, 250 lbs, Norfolk Tidewater Terminals, Black Falcon, Antwerp
TALC—250 bgs, 23 tons, Whittaker, Clark & Daniels, Pipestone County, Havre
730 bgs, 69 tons, L A Salomon & Bros, Pipestone County, Havre
200 bgs, 18 tons, C B Chrystal & Co, Pipestone County, Havre
WHITING—250 bgs, 21 tons, Black Falcon Antwerp

Philadelphia Imports

ACID, CRESYLIC—50 dms, Barrett Co, Quaker City, Liverpool
CALCIUM NITRATE—3,000 bgs, Synthetic Nitrogen Products Corp, Sarpen, Heroen
7,000 bgs, Synthetic Nitrogen Product Corp, Sarpen, Heroen
SILICIUM—46 bbls, Toronto, Porsgrund
CARDAMOM SEED—7 bgs, City of Shanghai, Colombo
CASSIA—522 pkgs, H P Winter & Co, Tanimbar, Belawan Deli
246 bls, R T French Co, Tanimbar, Padang
CELERY SEED—80 bgs, Laganbank, Colombo
CHEMICALS—200 dms, Breedijk, Rotterdam
100 bgs, Advance Solvents & Chem Co, Breedijk, Rotterdam
100 dms, Harshaw Chem Co, Breedijk, Rotterdam
33 bbls, Phillip Bauer & Co, Breedijk, Rotterdam
CHINA CLAY—562 tons, 9 cwt, Moore & Munger, Sea Glory, Fowey
935 tons, 1 cwt, English China Clays Sales Corp, Sea Glory, Fowey
CHINA STONE, GR'D—60 tons, 16 cwt, English China Clays Sales Corp, Sea Glory, Fowey
CHROME ORE—3,500 tons, Cuban Industrial Ore Co, Annavore, Pastelillo
CLAY, BALL—117 tons, 6 cwt, English China Clays Sales Corp, Sea Glory, Fowey
BLUE—175 tons, Moore & Munger, Sea Glory, Fowey
BLANCO PIPE—27 cs, Laing, Harrar & Chamberlin, Quaker City, Liverpool
COLORS, EARTH—19 cks, Central Penn Natl Bank, Breedijk, Rotterdam
CORK—3,350 bls, Armstrong Cork Co, Ingria, Casablanca
WOOD—8,416 bls, Armstrong Cork Co, Clara, Collo
1,522 bls, Armstrong Cork Co, Ingria, Lisbon
WASTE—2,606 bls, Armstrong Cork Co, Ingria, Lisbon
1,506 bls, Nordhavet, Lisbon
EMERY, ARTIFICIAL—22 cks, Precision Grinding Wheel Co, Ingria, Marseilles
FILLET—7 cs, Quaker City, Liverpool
FERRO CHROME—50 cs, Mitsui Bussan Kaisha, Noto, Yokohama
FERROMANGANESE—100 tons, Frank Samuel & Co, Toronto, Porsgrund
FERTILIZER—17 pkgs, Quaker City, Liverpool
LEATHER WASTE—340 bls, Banca Comi Italiana Trust Co, Ingria, Barcelona
GUM, COPAL—140 bgs, Philadelphia Natl Bank, Silveryew, Singapore
IRON SULPHATE CHLORIDE—2 dms, Wm J Jones & Co, Breedijk, Rotterdam
LUX MATERIAL—550,000 kilos, Alpha Lux Co, Breedijk, Rotterdam
MAGNESITE—80 bbls, Innes, Speiden & Co, Breedijk, Rotterdam
MEDICINAL PREPS—10 cs, Gold Medal Haarlem Oil Co, Breedijk, Rotterdam
MENTHOL—50 cs, Vick Chem Co, Nanman, Kobe
MILK POWDER—640 bgs, Breedijk, Rotterdam
MOLASSES—1,479,568 gls, North American Trading & Import Co, Winnetou, Banes
1,600,000 gls, Pennsylvania Sugar Co, Alpha, Havana
1,163,007 gls, Central Cunagua, S A, Dixiano, Puerto Tarafa
1,179,926 gls, Commercial Molasses Corp, Caloria, San Juan
MYROBALANS—4,000 pockets, Laganbank, Calcutta
1,280 bgs, Guaranty Trust Co, City of Auckland, Bombay
4,000 pockets, City of Auckland, Calcutta
6,160 bgs, Guaranty Trust Co, City of Auckland, Bombay
NAPHTHALENE—261 bgs, Barrett Co, Quaker City, Liverpool
860 bgs, Barrett Co, Quaker City, Manchester
OCHER—35 cks, Ingria, Marseilles
OIL, CHINAWOOD—313 tons, W R Grace & Co, Noto, Hankow
CODLIVER—300 dms, J A McCarthy, Toronto, Bergen
100 dms, Allen Forwarding Co, Toronto, Bergen
OLIVE—98 dms, Norhavet, Malaga
OIL, PERILLA—353.20 tons, W R Grace & Co, Noto, Osaka
ORANGE PULP—100 cs, Ingria, Valencia
OXIDE, IRON—5 cks, E M & F Waldo, Quaker City, Liverpool
PEPPER, BLACK—225 bgs, Tanimbar, Oost-Haven
250 bgs, Irving Trust Co, Silveryew, Oost-haven
WHITE—81 bgs, Silveryew, Batavia
162 bgs, Catz American Co, Silveryew, Batavia
PETROLEUM, CRUDE—68,200 bbls, Gulf Oil Corp, Belita, Las Piedras
85,026 bbls, Gulf Oil Corp, Adellen, Las Piedras
46,132 bbls, Gulf Oil Corp, Currier, Las Piedras
RICE FLOUR—545 bgs, Half Moon Mfg & Trading Co, Breedijk, Rotterdam
SAFFRON—1 cs, Ingria, Barcelona
SAGO FLOUR—728 bgs, Tanimbar, Singapore
SARDINE MEAL—1,000 bgs, Mitsubishi Shoji Kaisha, Nanman, Kobe
SHELLAC—60 bgs, City of Auckland, Calcutta
GARNET LAC—200 bgs, City of Auckland, Calcutta
STARCH, POTATO—100 bgs, Arnold Hoffman & Co, Breedijk, Rotterdam
TAPIOCA FLOUR—513 bgs, New York Trust Co, Tanimbar, Sourabaya
400 bgs, Philadelphia Nat Bank, Tanimbar, Cheribon
527 bgs, Tanimbar, Sourabaya
TUCUM KERNELS—3,126 bgs, Dunstan, Parnahiba
UMBER, POW'D—30 cks, C A Wagner & Co, City of Shanghai, Port Said
TURMERIC FINGERS—480 bgs, City of Shanghai, Alleppey
WOODFLOUR—2,250 bgs, B L Soberski, Toronto, Greaker

Port Arthur Imports

PETROLEUM CRUDE—70,552 bbls, Atlas, Tampico

Portland, Ore., Imports

COPRA—750 tons, Durkee Famous Foods, Tacoma, Cebu
155 tons, Durkee Famous Foods, Tacoma, Legaspi
GLASS, WINDOW—1 cs, Coast Mirror Co, Elbe, Antwerp
OIL, MINERAL—15 dms, S Schwabacher & Co, Elbe, Hamburg
PEATMOSS—650 bls, Peat Import Corp, Elbe, Bremen
QUEBRACHO EXTRACT—200 sks, International Products Corp, West Nilus, Buenos Aires
TANKAGE—1,016 sks, Brandanger, Santos
TAPIOCA FLOUR—155 sks, Guaranty Trust Co of N Y, Siantar, Cheribon

San Diego Imports

PEATMOSS—2,000 bls, Peat Import Corp, Portland, Bremen

San Francisco Imports

ACID, CRESYLIC—105 dms, Utah Copper Co, Pacific Enterprise, Manchester
92 dms, Advance Solvents & Chemical Corpn, Pacific Enterprise, Glasgow
AGAR AGAR—13 pkgs, M Hatae Co, Shunten, Yokohoma
ALKALI—5 cs, T Hang Lung & Co, General Sherman, Hongkong
CALCIUM ARSENATE—200 dms, International Trading Co, Kosei, Yokohama
CHLORIDE—402 dms, H M Newhall & Co, Shunten, Kobe
CANDLES—4 cs, North American Mercantile Co, General Sherman, Yokohama
CASSIA—2 bls, General Sherman, Manila
CHALK, PRECIP—67 sks, H J Baker & Bro, Pacific Enterprise, Manchester
CHEMICALS—300 kgs, Royal Bank of Canada, Portland, Hamburg
CHILLIES—25 sks, S L Jones & Co, Kosei, Kobe
COCONUT, DESIC—625 cs, Cooperative Coconut Products, General Sherman, Manila
6,000 cs, Franklin Baker Co, General Sherman, Manila
COPRA—250 tons, Explotadora de Aceites Vegetables, S A, Corneville, Cebu
501 tons, El Dorado Oil Works, Corneville, Zamboanga, (for Oakland)
400 tons, El Dorado Oil Works, Corneville, Dumaguete (for Oakland)
DERRIS ROOT—4 bls, Dodwell & Co, General Sherman, Manila
FATTY ACID—200 sks, Otis, McAllister & Co, Kosei, Yokohama
140 sks, Mitsubishi Shoji Kaisha, Kosei, Yokohama
300 sks, Otis, McAllister & Co, Shunten, Yokohama
100 sks, Mitsubishi Shoji Kaisha, Shunten, Yokohama
FERTILIZER—600 sks, Kosei, Kobe
720 sks, International Trading Co, Inc, Shunten, Yokohama
1 bg, W Guage, Shunten, Yokohama
FILTER COMPOUND—25 bls, A Gusmer, Portland, Hamburg
FLUORSPAR MEAL—150 sks, Portland, Bremen
GINGER ROOT—30 cs, General Sherman, Hongkong
GLASS, WINDOW—112 cs, H Maran, Portland, Hamburg
GUM COPAL—170 sks, Stroock & Wittenberg Corpn, General Sherman, Manila
100 sks, France, Campbell & Darling, General Sherman, Manila
33 sks, Michael Fried, General Sherman, Manila
DAMMAR—20 cs, Chase National Bank, Corneville, Singapore
28 sks, F F G Harper & Co, Corneville, Singapore (for Oakland)
HERBS, MEDICINAL—2 cs, Quong Lee & Co, General Sherman, Hongkong
INK—2 cs, North American Mercantile Co, General Sherman, Yokohama
LARD, VEGETABLE—1,500 cs, M S Cowen Co, General Sherman, Manila
LINSEED MEAL—1,000 sks, Wilbur-Ellis Co, Kosei, Kobe
2,000 sks, Taylor Milling Corp, Shunten, Kobe
MATCHES—15 cs, Quong Lee & Co, General Sherman, Hongkong
MEDICINAL PREPS—8 cs, Ti Hang Lung & Co, General Sherman, Hongkong
10 cs, Quong Lee & Co, General Sherman, Hongkong
MENTHOL—5 cs, Shunten, Kobe
MOLASSES—1,000,000 lbs, Manini, Ahukini
2,000,000 lbs, Maui, Honolulu
OILCAKE MEAL—500 bgs, Enomoto & Co, Kosei, Kobe
OIL, CHINAWOOD—133 dms, Pacific Vegetable Oil Corp, Corneville, Hongkong
COD, PALE—15 dms, Shunten, Kobe
CODLIVER, MED—50 bbls, McKesson, Langley Michaels Co, Portland, Hamburg
COTTONSEED—249 dms, Durkee Famous Foods, Kosei, Kobe
200 dms, Durkee Famous Foods, Shunten, Kobe
450 dms, Pacific Vegetable Oil Corp, Shunten, Kobe
COTTONSEED, REFD—410 dms, Pacific Vegetable Oil Corp, Kosei, Kobe
COTTONSEED, SEMI-REFD—200 dms, Durkee Famous Foods, Shunten, Kobe
KAPOKSEED—100 dms, Pacific Vegetable Oil Corp, Kosei, Kobe
100 dms, Durkee Famous Foods, Shunten, Kobe
KAPOKSEED, CRUDE—200 dms, Pacific Vegetable Oil Corp, Kosei, Kobe
150 dms, Durkee Famous Foods, Shunten, Kobe
LUBRICATING—50 dms, Portland, Antwerp
PALM—55 dms, Portland, Antwerp
PEANUT—20 cs, Quong Lee & Co, General Sherman, Hongkong
PERILLA—300 dms, S L Jones & Co, Shunten, Kobe
1,000 dms, Pacific Vegetable Oil Corp, Shunten, Kobe
201 tons in bulk, Pacific Vegetable Oil Corp, Shunten, Kobe
RAPESEED, REFD—100 dms, Mitsui & Co, Kosei, Kobe
400 dms, Pacific Vegetable Oil Corp, Shunten, Kobe
SESAME—10 cs, Ti Hang Lung & Co, General Sherman, Hongkong
VEGETABLE—2 cs, M S Cowen Co, General Sherman, Manila
50 cs, International Trading Co, Kosei, Yokohama
2 cs, International Trading Co, Shunten, Yokohama
10 cs, Pacific Trading Co, Shunten, Kobe
PAPRIKA—200 sks, A Schilling & Co, Portland, Hamburg
PEATMOSS—900 bls, Peat Import Corp, Portland, Bremen
PEPPER, WHITE—81 sks, Corneville, Pangkalpinang
POTASH, CHLORATE—100 cks, Uniform Chemical Products, Inc, Portland, Bremen
PYRETHRUM FLOWERS—50 bls, S L Jones & Co, Shunten, Kobe
RAPESEED—1 cs, Durkee Famous Foods, Kosei, Kobe
MEAL—300 sks, International Trading Co, Shunten, Yokohama
SALTPETER—227 sks, Wilson & George Meyer & Co, Portland, Bremen
SARDINE MEAL—2,000 sks, Taylor Milling Corp, Kosei, Kobe
1,000 sks, Taylor Milling Corp, Kosei, Yokohama
3,000 sks, Taylor Milling Corp, Shunten, Yokohama
1,000 sks, Otto Sales Co, Shunten, Yokohama
SOAP—21 cs, Swedish Imports & Exports Corp, Axel Johnson, Stockholm
STARCH—5 cs, Chan Kee Co, General Sherman, Hongkong
SULPHUR FLOWERS, SUBLIMED—500 sks, International Trading Co, Inc, Shunten, Yokohama
TALLOW—7 dms, Maui, Kahului
THALLIUM SULPHATE—2 cs, Axel Johnson, Gothenberg
TOILET PREPS—10 cs, North American Mercantile Co, General Sherman, Yokohama
VANILLA BEANS—32 cs, Williams, Diamond & Co, Maunganui, Papeete
WAX, VEGETABLE—50 cs, Shunten, Kobe

Savannah Imports

PEATMOSS—300 bls, Schoharie, Hamburg
SODA NITRATE—5,357 tons, Erviken, Tocopilla
4,464 tons, Tilthorn, Iquique

Seattle Imports

COCOA BEANS—500 sks, Brandanger, Bahia
50 sks, West Nilus, Trinidad
FLUORSPAR MEAL—101,600 kilos, H Miller & Co, Elbe, Bremen
NUTMEGS—40 sks, Fred Catz & Co, Siantar, Banda
PEPPER, WHITE—170 sks, Fred Catz & Co, Siantar, Kota Baroe
85 sks, Nederlandsche Handel My, Siantar, Kota Baroe
SILICA SAND—300 tons, Balfour, Guthrie & Co, Washington, Antwerp
SODA CHLORATE—500 dms, International Selling Corp, Elbe, Havre
TANKAGE—1,469 sks, Washington Cooperative Egg & Poultry Assn, West Nilus, Buenos Aires
DRY RENDERED, GROUND—1,000 sks, Wm J Horstmann, West Nilus, Buenos Aires
UNGROUND—4,000 sks, West Nilus, Santos

Tacoma Imports

UREA—20 sks, Wilson & George Meyer & Co, Elbe, Antwerp

Tampa Imports

AMMONIA SULPHATE—800 tons, Yaka, Sluiskil
BONEMEAL—1,102 bgs, Yaka, Antwerp
CHALK—88 bgs, Yaka, Antwerp
COCONUTS—6,700, Angrer, Bonacca
FERTILIZER, NITROGENOUS—551 bgs, Yaka, Rotterdam
NITRATE PHOSPHATE—2,000 bgs, Yaka, Hamburg
2,500 bgs, Yaka, Rotterdam
PEATMOSS—150 bls, Yaka, Bremen
SALTPETER—3,628 bgs, Yaka, Bremen

Recent Exports from U. S. Ports

New York Exports

ACID, CHROME—4,022 lbs, Wichita, Sydney
MURIATIC—7,200 lbs, San Jacinto, San Juan
OXALIC—4,662 lbs, Foylebank, Manila
SUCCINIC—304 lbs, American Farmer, London
SUCCINIC, TECH—282 lbs, Hamburg, Hamburg
SULPHURIC—2,686 lbs, Haiti, Cartagena; 3,031 lbs, Buenaventura, Panama City
ALCOHOL, DEN—1,100 gls, Santa Rosa, Cartagena
AMMONIA, ANHYD—2,764 lbs, Buenaventura, Porto Colombia
CARBONATE—2,699 lbs, Laconia, Liverpool
SULPHATE—93,150 lbs, Hav, St Croix
ASPHALT—(Nojima) 80,433 lbs, Kobe; 231,854 lbs, Osaka; 8,506 lbs, Macabi, Banes; (Blink) 61,224 lbs, Gothenburg; 41,620 lbs, Malmo; 50,810 lbs, Trentino, Newcastle; 229,083 lbs, Examiner, Casablanca
LIQUID—187,399 lbs, Jean Jadot, Antwerp
SOLID—51,397 lbs, American Importer, Liverpool
BARBASU MEAL—683,200 lbs, Jean Jadot, Antwerp
BISMUTH METAL—15,624 lbs, American Farmer, London

BLEACHING POWDER—7,765 lbs, Veragua, Havana
BLOOD, DRIED—(Minnequa) 22,100 lbs, Helsingfors; 22,100 lbs, Kotka
BLUE VITRIOL—10,494 lbs, Veragua, Havana; 2,385 lbs, Santa Rosa, Cartagena
CHALK—38,760 lbs, Bergensfjord, Oslo
PRECIPITATED—3,404 lbs, Pan America, Buenos Aires
CHLORINE, LIQ—5,443 lbs, Crawford Ellis, Guantanamo; 12,231 lbs, Buenaventura, Porto Colombia
CLAY—10,500 lbs, Rex, Genoa; 10,000 lbs, Laconia, Liverpool; 11,200 lbs, Jean Jadot, Antwerp
COALTAR INTERMEDIATES—14,323 lbs, American Farmer, London
COLOR, DRY—9,228 lbs, Hamburg, Hamburg
CORN, SUGAR—11,165 lbs, Laconia, Liverpool; 30,450 lbs, American Importer, Liverpool
SYRUP—4,480 lbs, Hav, Trinidad; 2,251 lbs, Musa, Porto Barrios
DEXTRIN, CORN—11,280 lbs, Wichita, Sydney; 14,102 lbs, American Importer, Liverpool; 8,520 lbs, Veendam, Rotterdam
DIBUTYL PHTHALATE—5,058 lbs, American Importer, Liverpool
DICHLORODIFLUOROMETHANE — 1,701 lbs, American Farmer, London
DRUGS—1,471 lbs, American Farmer, London
DYES—19,409 lbs, Nojima, Kobe; 7,684 lbs, Veendam, Rotterdam; 2,900 lbs, Pan America, Buenos Aires
ANILEN—3,094 lbs, Hamburg, Hamburg
FERROTITANIUM—2,427 lbs, Nojima, Yokohama
FERTILIZER—(Steel Scientist) 1,683,096 lbs, Honolulu; 272,288 lbs, Hilo; 660,400 lbs, Kahului; 304,800 lbs, Port Allen; 81,280 lbs, Mahukona; 68,640 lbs, Crawford Ellis, Santiago; 462,010 lbs, Oriente, Havana; 20,200 lbs, Veragua, Limon; 20,200 lbs, Buenaventura, Panama
GASOLINE—(New Brooklyn) 2,000 gls, Bathurst; 4,950 gls, Warri
GELATIN—49,349 lbs, American Farmer, London
GLASS, PLATE—6,070 lbs, Nojima, Yokohama
GLUE PRESERVER—696 lbs, Jean Jadot, Antwerp
GREASE, ANIMAL—44,431 lbs, American Farmer, London
LUBRICATING—(Foylebank) 30,801 lbs, Manila; 7,328 lbs, Cebu; 11,906 lbs Macabi, Banes; 111,659 lbs, Laconia, Liverpool; (Wichita) 58,010 lbs, Sydney; 42,965 lbs, Melbourne; (Veragua) 7,150 lbs, Havana; 4,558 lbs, Guayaquil; 10,072 lbs, Pink, London; 35,570 lbs, Hamburg, Hamburg; 12,184 lbs, Ruth, Valparaiso; (Uruguayo) 3,905 lbs, Rio de Janeiro; 9,951 lbs, Santos; 76,390 lbs; (Trentino) 74,990 lbs, Hull; 134,880 lbs, Newcastle; 43,768 lbs, American Importer, Liverpool; 7,203 lbs, Minnequa, Gdynia; 66,020 lbs, Santa Clara, Bolivia
INSECTICIDE—74,580 lbs, Examiner, Istanbul
AGRICULTURAL — 11,022 lbs, Examiner, Istanbul; 2,310 lbs, Pan America, Buenos Aires
LACQUER—1,916 lbs, Veragua, Havana
LARD—20,318 lbs, Jean Jadot, Antwerp; 388,173 lbs, American Farmer, London; 60,383 lbs, American Importer, Liverpool; (Trentino) 62,725 lbs, Newcastle; 37,200 lbs, Aberdeen; 511,810 lbs, Hull; (Minnequa) 8,980 lbs, Gothenburg; 8,936 lbs, Malmo; 8,000 lbs, Macabi, Banes; 40,100 lbs, Laconia, Liverpool; 14,564 lbs, Coamo, San Juan; 18,375 lbs, Havana; 85,628 lbs, Transylvania, Glasgow; (San Juan) 10,053 lbs, San Juan; 20,838 lbs, Ponce
LEAD, WHITE, DRY—24,152 lbs, Veendam, Amsterdam
LINSEED CAKE—1,148,716 lbs, Jean Jadot, Antwerp; 676,366 lbs, American Importer, Liverpool
LITHARGE—7,404 lbs, Gripsholm, Gothenburg
LITHOPONE—2,255 lbs, Haiti, Cartagena
LUBRICANT—63,659 lbs, Veendam, Rotterdam
NAPHTHA—(New Brooklyn) 18,000 gls, Dakar; 30,000 gls, Conakry; 4,650 gls, Freetown; 6,000 gls, Monrovia; 29,500 gls, Port Bouet; 6,500 gls, Cape Coast; 65,000 gls, Accra; 25,500 gls, Ada; 1,000 gls, Grand Popo; 13,275 gls, Cotonou
OIL, CASTOR—637 lbs, San Jacinto, San Juan; 1,050 lbs, San Juan, Ponce
COCONUT—5,910 lbs, Crawford Ellis, Guantanamo
CORN—(San Juan) 36,824 lbs, San Juan; 1,203 lbs, Yabucoa; 4,098 lbs, Ponce; 1,165 lbs, Mayagues; 590 lbs, Arroyo
CREOSOTE—5,470 lbs, Hav, St Croix
CYLINDER—2,570 tons, Rudolf Albrecht, Hamburg; 283,794 gls, Winkler, Hamburg; (Corinthus) 402 tons, Bowling; 400 tons, Avonmouth; 1,360 gls, Motomar, Barcelona
DIESEL—11,000 gls, New Brooklyn, Freetown
ESSENTIAL RESIDUE—1,711 lbs, American Farmer, London
FISH—2,546 lbs, Veragua, Havana
FLOTATION—1,100 gls, Ruth, Bolivia
GAS—(New Brooklyn) 16,665 gls, Bathurst; 9,625 gls, Port Bouet; 1,375 gls, Cotonou; 3,300 gls, Lagos
LUBRICATING — 2,585 gls, Pan America, Montevideo; (Hav) 2,604 gls, Martinique; 6,440 gls, Trinidad; (Santa Clara) 1,935 gls, Panama City; 2,750 gls, Corinto; 700 gls, Bolivia; 17,490 gls, Antofagasta; 20,075 gls, Valparaiso; (San Juan) 1,900 gls, San Juan; 1,375 gls, Ponce; 1,375 gls, Musa, Porto Castilla; 1,845 tons, Rudolf Albrecht, Hamburg; 19,620 gls, Laconia, Liverpool; (Wichita) 47,630 gls, Sydney; 35,640 gls, Melbourne; 47,190 gls, Hamburg, Hamburg; (Blink) 1,420 gls, London; 4,180 gls, Malmo; 9,912 gls, Transylvania, Glasgow; 15,180 gls, Yucatan, Vera Cruz; 12,870 gls, Ruth, Tocopilla; 19,740 gls, Winkler, Antwerp; (Santa Inez) 1,925 gls, Callao; 8,375 gls, Antofagasta; 4,875 gls, Taltal; 2,805 gls, Chanaral; 8,335 gls, Coquimbo; 42,295 gls, Valparaiso; 3,795 gls, Chimu, La Union; (Uruguayo) 1,068 gls, Rio de Janeiro; 4,675 gls, Santos; 13,280 gls, Montevideo; 8,520 gls, Jean Jadot, Antwerp; 7,315 gls, American Farmer, London; (New Brooklyn) 4,115 gls, Las Palmas; 4,610 gls, Dakar; 1,760 gls, Bathurst; 940 gls, Conakry; 6,160 gls, Takoradi; 640 gls, Cotonou; 7,100 gls, Lagos; 3,200 gls, Burutu; 1,100 gls, Warri; (Veendam) 10,962 gls, Rotterdam; 4,125 gls, Amsterdam; 4,010 gls, Ankara, Pernambuco; 2,750 gls, Minnequa, Copenhagen; 15,750 gls, Washington, Havre; 4,100 gls, Foylebank, Manila; (Nojima) 5,500 gls, Kobe; 1,650 gls, Yokohama; (Paris) 6,720 gls, Bordeaux; 54,852 gls, Havre; 10,206 gls, Rex, Genoa; (Macabi) 2,090 gls, Banes; 1,266 tons, Calliope, Rio de Janeiro; (Corinthus) 1,755 gls, Bowling; 1,326 tons, Avonmouth; (Motomar) 16,804 gls, Barcelona; 20,874 gls, Bilbao; 16,156 gls, Gijon; 15,120 gls, Valencia; (Bergensfjord) 3,486 gls, Bergen; 1,500 gls, Oslo; (Trentino) 18,680 gls, Hull; 15,600 gls, Newcastle; 1,650 gls, Aberdeen; (Examiner) 3,850 gls, Salonica; 4,500 gls, Bucharest; 14,160 gls, American Importer, Liverpool
OLEO—251,180 lbs, Blink, London; 11,898 lbs, Gripsholm, Malmo; 4,685 lbs, American Importer, Liverpool; 62,847 lbs, Veendam, Rotterdam
PALE—330 tons, Rudolf Albrecht, Hamburg; (Corinthus) 730 tons, Bowling; 700 tons, Avonmouth
PEPPERMINT—1,679 lbs, American Farmer, London
SOYBEAN—4,600 lbs, Coamo, Trujillo
OIL, SPINDLE—330 tons, Rudolf Albrecht, Hamburg
TANNERS'—2,515 lbs, Washington, Hamburg
VALVE—285 tons, Rudolf Albrecht, Hamburg
WOOD—18,358 lbs, Rex, Genoa
ORTHOTOLUIDINE—26,538 lbs, Nojima, Kobe
PAINT—26,367 lbs, Steel Scientist, Honolulu; 2,297 lbs, Veragua, Havana; 7,552 lbs, Coamo, San Juan; (Pan America) 3,722 lbs, Rio de Janeiro; 25,379 lbs, Buenos Aires; 4,692 lbs, Musa, Porto Barrios
ENAMEL—6,816 lbs, Minnequa, Copenhagen
PREPARED—5,779 lbs, Musa, Porto Castilla
THINNER—2,200 gls, Veragua, Havana, 600 gls, San Juan, San Juan
PARAFFIN—(Veragua) 11,098 lbs, Cienfuegos; 44,489 lbs, Limon; 69,820 lbs, Blink, London; (Ruth) 32,180 lbs, La Libertad; 76,622 lbs, Callao; 39,960 lbs, Buenaventura, Panama; 117,233 lbs, Motomar, Genoa; (Bergensfjord) 2,224 lbs, Trondhjem; 4,448 lbs, Oslo; 28,811 lbs, Examiner, Casablanca; 60,706 lbs, American Importer, Liverpool; (Minnequa) 6,689 lbs, Libau; 6,689 lbs, Riga; 56,423 lbs, Helsingfors; 37,517 lbs, Rex, Genoa; 45,235 lbs, Santa Clara, Buenaventura; 11,180 lbs, San Juan, San Pedro; (Musa) 10,101 lbs, Guatemala City; 5,562 lbs, Porto Barrios
REFINED—111,339 lbs, Pan America, Buenos Aires
SCALE—124,241 lbs, American Importer, Liverpool
PARAHYDROXYL DIPHENYL—10,461 lbs, American Importer, Liverpool
PETROLEUM, REFINED—(New Brooklyn) 1,000 gls, Las Palmas; 10,000 gls, Dakar; 15,000 gls, Conakry; 4,500 gls, Freetown; 18,000 gls, Monrovia; 500 gls, Marshall; 550 gls, Grand Bassam; 8,500 gls, Port Bouet; 500 gls, Cape Coast; 2,500 gls, Accra; 15,500 gls, Ada; 19,000 gls, Grand Popo; 15,000 gls, Cotonou; 500 gls, Warri; 7,000 gls, Hav, St Croix; (San Juan) 15,000 gls, San Juan; 5,000 gls, Ponce
PHENOL—2,030 lbs, Pan America, Buenos Aires
PITCH—2,038 lbs, Pan America, Buenos Aires
RESIN, COALTAR—4,357 lbs, Washington, Hamburg
SYNTHETIC—17,901 lbs, Washington, Havre
ROSIN—11,730 lbs, American Farmer, London; 59,012 lbs, Rex, Genoa
SOAP—(San Jacinto) 2,800 lbs, San Juan, 5,600 lbs, Mayaguez; (San Juan) 2,800 lbs, Yabucoa; 30,600 lbs, Ponce
LAUNDRY—(San Juan) 5,750 lbs, San Juan; 23,000 lbs, Mayaguez
TOILET—18,000 lbs, Bergensfjord, Oslo
SODA, ASH—40,414 lbs, Haiti, Cartagena; 44,292 lbs, Orizaba, Vera Cruz; 22,623 lbs, Santa Rosa, Mazatlan
BICARBONATE—22,565 lbs, Orizaba, Vera Cruz; 31,540 lbs, Crawford Ellis, Santiago; 2,975 lbs, Hav, Martinique
BICHROMATE—12,810 lbs, Ruth, Valparaiso
CAUSTIC—(Coamo) 21,570 lbs, Trujillo; 28,680 lbs, San Juan; 230,400 lbs, Uruguayo, Buenos Aires; 64,020 lbs, Santa Inez, Coquimbo
PHOSPHATE, TRI—2,020 lbs, Bergensfjord, Oslo
SILICATE—10,916 lbs, San Juan, San Juan
SULPHIDE—8,060 lbs, Veragua, Havana
THIOSULPHATE—1,125 lbs, Veragua, Havana
SOLVENTS, INDUSTRIAL—57,093 lbs, Nojima, Kobe
STARCH—5,168 lbs, Veendam, Rotterdam
CORN—14,100 lbs, American Importer, Liverpool; (Trentino) 14,100 lbs, Hull; 7,050 lbs, Newcastle; 4,474 lbs, Steel Scientist, Honolulu; (San Juan) 6,000 lbs, San Juan; 3,000 lbs, Ponce
TALC—22,400 lbs, Trentino, Hull; 103,787 lbs, American Importer, Liverpool
TANNING EXTRACT—11,823 lbs, Transylvania, Glasgow
TOLUOL—11,660 gls, Uruguay, Rio Janeiro
TURPENTINE—550 gls, Blink, London; 130 gls, Laconia, Liverpool; 605 gls, Ruth, Buenaventura; 2,500 gls, Uruguayo, Buenos Aires
WHITING—20,400 lbs, American Farmer, London
WITCH HAZEL EXTRACT—2,976 lbs, Wichita, Melbourne; 2,470 lbs, Blink, London; 4,849 lbs, American Farmer, London
ZINC OXIDE—5,420 lbs, American Importer, Liverpool

Clearance Dates

Agwistar, May 8; American Farmer, May 8; American Importer, May 8; Ankara, May 8; Bergensfjord, May 11; Blink, May 9; Buenaventura, April 28; Calliope, May 10; Chimu, April 30; Chinese Prince, May 9; Coamo, May 7; Colombia, April 30; Corinthus, May 13; Crawford Ellis, April 25; Examiner, May 9; Foylebank, May 6; Gripsholm, May 4; Gypsum Prince, May 10; Haiti, May 7; Hamburg, May 6; Hav, May 8; Jean Jadot, May 8; Laconia, May 8; Macabi, May 8; Minnequa, April 16; Motomar, May 8; Musa, May 1; New Brooklyn, May 9; Nojima, May 6; Normandie, May 12; Oriente, May 1; Orizaba, May 7; Pan America, May 8; Paris, May 8; Rex, May 8; Rudolf Albrecht, May 9; Ruth, San Jacinto, May 1; San Juan, May 9; Santa Clara, May 8; Santa Inez, May 1; Steel Scientist, May 6; Transylvania, May 7; Trentino, May 13; Uruguayo, April 29; Veendam, May 8; Veragua, May 7; Washington, May 5; Wichita, May 9; Yucatan, April 30; Winkler, May 11

Baltimore Exports

ALUM, LUMP—350 lbs, San Vincente, Managua
CEMENT, RUBBER—90 gls, San Vincente, Panama
CORN SYRUP—41,624 lbs, Lehigh, Belfast
FRIT, ENAMEL—3,028 lbs, Algic, Sao Paulo
GREASE, LUBRICATING — 1,150 lbs, San Vincente, Colon
INSECTICIDE—(Mauna Ala) 2,790 lbs, Honolulu; 328 lbs, Wailuku; 1,017 lbs, San Vincente, Pimentel
LITHOPONE, TITANIUM—14,400 lbs, Liberty, Hull
OIL, PALE—1,650 gls, Liberty, Hull
PARAFFIN—22,852 lbs, Liberty, Dundee
STARCH—30,240 lbs, Lehigh, Belfast

Clearance Dates

Algic, May 9; Lehigh, May 9; Liberty, May 12; Mauna Ala, May 8; San Vincente, May 9

Beaumont Exports

OIL, BATCHING—13,694 bbls, Silverwillow, Calcutta
LUBRICATING—2,808 tons, Mobiloil, Bremen

Clearance Dates

Mobiloil, May 4; Silverwillow, May 3

Boston Exports

ALUMINA OXIDE—9 kgs, 780 bgs, 80,857 lbs, Sarcoxie, Seine
SULPHATE—30 bgs, 3,000 lbs, Yarmouth, Berwick
AMMONIA—15 cs, 260 lbs, Yarmouth, Halifax
AMYL ACETATE—3 dms, 1,080 lbs, to China
BLUE, LAUNDRY—3 cs, 180 lbs, Yarmouth, Halifax
CEMENT, CAN—7 dms, 3,102 lbs, to Japan
CANVAS—1 crtn, 6 lbs, Yarmouth, Yarmouth
CHEMICALS—1 bx, 100 lbs, to Japan
CLEANING COMP—75 cs, 900 lbs, Yarmouth, Halifax; 5 crts, to Hawaii
DERRIS ROOT, POWD—1 bx, 25 lbs, Yarmouth, Wolfville
DRESSING, LEATHER—4 cs, 8 dms, to Philippines; 3 bxs, 128 lbs, Acadia, Summerside; 3 bxs, 30 lbs, Sarcoxie, Paris
ETHYLENE — 2 dms, 850 lbs, McKeesport, London
FISHMEAL—1,000 sks, 111,000 lbs, McKeesport, Hamburg
GLUE, FISH—2 cs, 250 lbs, Laconia, Bombay; 5 bbls, 2,804 lbs, McKeesport, London
MARINE—1 crtn, 3 lbs, Yarmouth, Yarmouth
GREASE, LUBRICATING—12 pls, 600 lbs, Laconia, Liverpool
INK, PRINTING—2 bxs, 1 cs, 210 lbs, McKeesport, London; 4 cs, 394 lbs, Laconia, Manchester
SHOE—1 bx, 175 lbs, to Philippines
WRITING—1 cs, 40 bxs, 854 lbs, to Hawaii; 3 cs, 460 bxs, 7,211 lbs, to China; 6 bxs, 4 cs, 595 lbs, to Japan; 18 bxs, 12 cs, 1,996 lbs, to Philippines
KEROSENE—2 bbls, 114 lbs, Yarmouth, Yarmouth
LARD—(McKeesport) 25 trcs, 9,233 lbs, Dundee; 1,130 bxs, 62,150 lbs, Hamburg; 200 bxs, 11,200 lbs, Transylvania, Glasgow
LINING COMP—10 dms, 530 lbs, McKeesport, Bordeaux; 123 dms, 9,970 lbs, Sarcoxie, Havre
MEDICINAL PREPS—216 bxs, 74 cs, McKeesport, London
OIL, LUBRICATING—47 dms, Yarmouth, Yarmouth; 60 pkgs, Acadia, Saint John
TRANSFORMER—1 bbl, 1 dm, 3 bxs, to Hawaii
PAINT, ASPHALT—9 bxs, 50 gls, to Hawaii
PASTE, STATIONER'S—2 cs, 19 bxs, 768 lbs, to Philippines
PITCH, COALTAR—4 dms, 1,000 lbs, Sarcoxie, Paris
POLISH, AUTO—6 crtns, 100 lbs, Laconia, Liverpool
SILVER—20 crtns, 860 lbs, Acadia, Saint Jonh
STOVE—68 cs, 2,126 lbs, Acadia, Saint John
ROSIN, GUM—25 bbls, 12,475 lbs, Yarmouth, Halifax
LIQUID—1 can, 97 lbs, Laconia, Crosshills, England
SILICA, POWD—1 bg, 100 lbs, Acadia, Saint John
SODA, ALUMINA, SULPHATE—10 bbls, 3,350 lbs, Acadia, Saint John
TURPENTINE, GUM—5 dms, 289 gls, Acadia, Saint John; 1 bbl, 50 gls, Yarmouth, Yarmouth
VARNISH—1 bx, 53 lbs, McKeesport, London
WAX, FLOOR—1 cs, 90 lbs, Yarmouth, Halifax
SEALING—1 cs, 55 lbs, to Philippines
WITCH HAZEL EXTRACT—1 bbl, 50 gls, Acadia, Saint John

Clearance Dates

Acadia, May 7; Laconia, May 10; McKeesport, May 7; Sarcoxie, May 12; Transylvania, May 9; Yarmouth, April 29, May 6, 9

Corpus Christi Exports

PETROLEUM, CRUDE—63,544 bbls, Omphale, Donges; 30,226 bbls, Ophelie, Foreign

Clearance Dates

Omphale, April 26; Ophelie, April 27

Galveston Exports

BLACK, CARBON—183 tons, Vasaholm, Gdynia; 164 cs, Michigan, Havre; (Katsuragi) 3,500 bgs, Yokohama; 1,000 bgs, Kobe; 150 cs, Hankow; 40 cs, Darien; 20 cs, Ingram, Hamburg
MOLYBDENITE—(Binnendijk) 22 tons, London; 66 tons, Antwerp
OIL—300 bbls, Henry R Mallory, New York
OLEO STOCK—195 tons, Vasaholm, Gothenburg
SULPHUR—1,300 tons, Michigan, Antwerp; 45 tons, bagged, Ingram, Hamburg; 100 tons, Binnendijk, Rotterdam

Clearance Dates

Binnendijk, May 11; Ingram, May 11; Katsuragi, May 8; Henry R Mallory, May 8; Michigan, May 8; Vasaholm, May 6

Houston Exports

BLACK, CARBON—(Atlantian) 500 bgs, 70 cs, Liverpool; 448 bgs, Manchester; 10,214 bgs, (Liverpool-Manchester; 2 tons, Eidsvold, Yokohama-Osaka-Kobe; 70 tons, Michigan, Havre; (Binnendijk) 15 tons, London; 8 tons, Bristol; 20 tons, Ingram, Hamburg
OIL, FUEL—14,300 tons, Thorshov, Italy; 20,700 bbls, Guiseppe Ercoll, Vado-Ligure
GAS—(Litiopa) 1,500 tons, Antwerp; 4,800 tons, Rotterdam; 1,500 tons, Clare Hugo Stinnes 1, Rotterdam
LUBRICATING—130 dms, Katsuragi, Osaka; 130 bbls, Michigan, Havre; 10 dms, Rio de Janeiro, Yokohama
PETROLEUM, CRUDE—11,700 tons, Cardita, Montreal
POTASH MURIATE—7,000 bgs, Rio de Janeiro, Yokohama-Kobe-Osaka
ROSIN—(Eidsvold) 30 bbls, Yokohama; 70 bbls, Osaka
SULPHUR—(Binnendijk) 130 tons, London; 10 tons, Antwerp

Clearance Dates

Atlantian, May 7; Binnendijk, May 9; Cardita, May 11; Eidsvold, May 7; Guiseppe Ercoll, May 12; Ingram, May 9; Katsuragi, May 7; Litiopa, May 11; Michigan, May 7; Rio de Janeiro, May 12; Clare Hugo Stinnes 1, May 12; Thorshov, May 11

Lake Charles Exports

OIL, PINE—6 dms, Elmsport, Manchester

Clearance Date

Elmsport, April 28

Los Angeles Exports

ACID, BORIC—40 bgs, 4,480 lbs, Cape Horn, Wellington; 33 bgs, 3,270 lbs, Hardanger, Buenos Aires; (Monterey) 240 bgs, 26,880 lbs, Sydney; 10 cks, 2,240 lbs, Auckland
SALICYLIC—(President Taft) 5 cs, 200 lbs, Hongkong; 10 bbls, 10 pkgs, 2,240 lbs, Shanghai
TARTARIC—10 kegs, 1,210 lbs, President Taft, Manila
ASPHALT—100 bbls, 51,520 lbs, Deroche, Balboa
EMULSIFIED—717 tons, Foylebank, Manila
BLACK, CARBON — (Monterey) 1,120 bgs, 57,690 lbs, Sydney; 135 pkgs, 18,250 lbs, Melbourne-Sydney
BONE ASH—62 bbls, 24,800 lbs, Foylebank, Manila
CANARY SEED—(Cape Horn) 79 bgs, 10,820 lbs, Dunedin; 289 bgs, 39,590 lbs, Lyttleton; 64 bgs, 8,770 lbs, Wellington
BORIUM—1 bx, 200 lbs, Silvermaple, Rangoon
BORAX—800 bgs, 89,600 lbs, Silvermaple, Calcutta; 60 bgs, 6,610 lbs, Talamanca, Valparaiso; 296 bgs, 33,030 lbs, Hardanger, Buenos Aires; 400 bgs, 44,800 lbs, Monterey, Sydney; 30 bgs, 3,360 lbs, President Taft, Shanghai
GRANULAR—(Monterey) 40 bgs, 4,480 lbs, Sydney; 40 bgs, 4,480 lbs, Melbourne; 200 bgs, 22,400 lbs, West Cactus, Rio de Janeiro
POWDERED—(Monterey) 40 bgs, 4,480 lbs, Sydney; 40 bgs, 4,480 lbs, Melbourne
CHLORAL HYDRATE—(Monterey) 5 kegs, 560 lbs, Sydney; 5 kegs, 560 lbs, Melbourne
CINNAMON BARK—10 bls, 1,000 lbs, Hardanger, Talcahuano
CLAY, DECOLORIZING—300 sks, 33,600 lbs, Monterey, Melbourne
FILTER—2,000 sks, 89,200 lbs, Hardanger, Buenos Aires; 1,120 sks, 50,000 lbs, Canada, Copenhagen
COLOR DRY—32 kegs, 3,200 lbs, Silvermaple, Cebu; 2 bbls, 1,090 lbs, Monterey, Sydney
CORNFLOUR—250 bgs, 35,000 lbs, President Taft, Manila
FERTILIZER—6 ctns, 320 lbs, President Taft, Manila
GASOLINE—1,625 cs, 1,035 dms, 470,870 lbs, Cingalese Prince, Manila; 36 dms, 11,480 lbs, Hardanger, Valparaiso
GLUCOSE—20 bbls, 14,080 lbs, Cape Horn, Wellington
GREASE—146 pkgs, 9,870 lbs, Cingalese Prince, Manila
LUBRICATING—20 dms, 7,560 lbs, Foylebank, Manila
GUM, SYNTHETIC COMP—2 cs, 620 lbs, Monterey, Melbourne
GYPSUM — 224 sks, 22,400 lbs, Cape Horn, Wellington; 1,900 sks, 190,000 lbs, Monterey, Auckland
INFUSORIAL EARTH—(Talamanca) 100 bgs, 10,080 lbs, Aruba; 53 bgs, 4,480 lbs, Emmastad; 6 bgs, 600 lbs, Panama City; 500 bgs, 49,280 lbs, Buenaventura; (Pacific President) 22 bgs, 2,700 lbs, Glasgow; 774 bgs, 72,360 lbs, Manchester; 507 bgs, 51,520 lbs, West Cactus, Buenos Aires
KEROSENE—250 cs, 21,250 lbs, Cape Horn, Melbourne
DISTILLATE—2,993 bbls, 844,630 lbs, Cingalese Prince, Shanghai
ILLUMINATING—(Cape Horn) 125 cs, 10,620 lbs, Auckland; 100 cs, 8,500 lbs, Lyttleton; 250 cs, 21,250 lbs, Wellington
LACQUER, COLORED—2 cs, 80 lbs, Talamanca, Santiago
THINNER—2 dms, 3 cs, 410 lbs, Talamanca, Santiago
LEAD, DRY—11,000 lbs, President Coolidge, Manila
RED, DRY—20 dms, 12,000 lbs, President Coolidge, Manila
LITHARGE, DRY—15,600 lbs, President Coolidge, Manila; 4 dms, 2,400 lbs, Cingalese Prince, Manila
METHYL SALICYLATE—5 dms, 200 lbs, President Taft, Hongkong
OIL, DIESEL—63,204 bbls, 19,719,650 lbs, Evina, Osaka; 4,341 bbls, 1,354,390 lbs, Hakonesan, Tama; 7,458 bbls, 2,326,900 lbs, Soyo, Osaka; 10,486 bbls, 32,716,630 lbs, Capella, Arica
FUEL—84,053 bbls, 27,989,650 lbs, Athelviscount, Wellington; 53,987 bbls, 17,977,670 lbs, Sata, Japan; 2,206 bbls, 734,600 lbs, Hakonesan, Tama; 75,095 bbls, 24,976,660 lbs, Capella, Tocopilla
FURNACE—78,212 bbls, 22,842,140 lbs, Spondius, London
LEMON—6 cs, 300 lbs, Monterey, Melbourne; (Pacific President) 6 dms, 2,280 lbs, Liverpool; 40 cs, 2,000 lbs, London
LUBRICATING—72 dms, 140 cs, Cingalese Prince, London
SALAD—155 cs, 3,810 lbs, President Coolidge, Manila
PAINT—28 pls, 513 cs, 9,640 lbs, President Coolidge, Manila; 13 pkgs, 760 lbs, Hardanger, Buenos Aires
ENAMEL—15 cs, 1,080 lbs, Hardenger, Buenos Aires
LIQUID—132 pls, 6,600 lbs, Silvermaple, Calcutta
PASTE—13 pls, 320 lbs, Silvermaple, Calcutta
PREPARED—400 kegs, 10,000 lbs, President Coolidge, Manila
PECTIN, CITROUS—(Pacific President) 20 pkgs, 3,000 lbs, London; 15 bbls, 3,000 lbs, Dublin
QUEBRACHO EXTRACT—(Monterey) 44 bgs, 4,710 lbs, Napier; 202 bgs, 21,610 lbs, Melbourne
RESIN, GUM—(Cape Horn) 5 bbls, 2,550 lbs, Dunedin; 50 bbls, 24,680 lbs, Lyttleton
SIZE, DRY—2 cs, 600 lbs, Monterey, Melbourne
WOOD—25 bbls, 12,240 lbs, Cape Horn, Dunedin
SALT—(Cape Horn) 312 bgs, 44,800 lbs, Christchurch; 50 cs, 2,700 lbs, Wellington
SCOURING COMP—75 cs, 3,940 lbs, Talamanca, Cristobal
POWDER—(President Taft) 20 cs, 1,130 lbs, Tientsin; 55 cs, 3,110 lbs, Hongkong
SOAP—660 cs, 40,810 lbs, President Taft, Manila
TOILET—23 cs, 8,500 lbs, President Taft, Hongkong; 23 bxs, 7,800 lbs, President Van Buren, Yunnanfu
SODA ASH—500 bgs, 97,500 lbs, President Coolidge, Manila; 4,000 bgs, 831,840 lbs, Canada, Rotterdam; (Monterey) 59 bgs, 11,210 lbs, Sydney; 59 bgs, 11,210 lbs, Melbourne
ASH, CRUDE—(Cape Horn) 10 bbls, 3,000 lbs, Auckland; 10 bbls, 3,000 lbs, Wellington
BENZOSULPHIDE—75 cs, 7,500 lbs, President Taft, Honskong; 20 cs, 2,000 lbs, President Van Buren, Mukden
CAUSTIC—150 cs, 7,580 lbs, President Coolidge, Manila
SOLVENT—200 dms, 71,120 lbs, Cingalese Prince, Shanghai
TANNING MATERIAL, DRY—7 bbls, 2,060 lbs, Cape Horn, Lyttleton
TOILET PREPS—11 ctns, 220 lbs, Talamanca, Santiago; (Monterey) 5 cs, 400 lbs, Auckland; 3 cs, 480 lbs, Wellington
TRIPOLI—140 cs, 22,400 lbs, Monterey, Sydney
TURPENTINE—6 dms, 2,690 lbs, Monterey, Auckland
GUM—(Cape Horn) 10 cs, 840 lbs, Dunedin; 50 cs, 4,220 lbs, Wellington
VARNISH—3 cs, 100 lbs, President Coolidge, Manila

Clearance Dates

Athelviscount, May 11; Canada, April 27; Cape Horn, April 24; Cingalese Prince, April 27; Evina, May 8; Foylebank, April 24; Hakonesan, May 12; Hardanger, April 19; Monterey, April 27; Pacific President, May 1; President Coolidge, April 17; Sata, May 13; Silvermaple, April 27; Soyo, May 11; Talamanca, April 25

Mobile Exports

PINETAR—5 dms, Karlander, Maracaibo
SCOURING COMP — (Vestvangen) 25 bbls, Kingston; 16 bbls, 48 cs, Port of Spain
TURPENTINE—3 dms, Vestvangen, Kingston

Clearance Dates

Karlander, May 2; Vestvangen, May 11

New Orleans Exports

SPHALT—15 tons, Oakman, Hull; 97 tons, Indiana, Havre
LACK, CARBON—(Maasdam) 18 tons, London; 2 tons, Antwerp; 1 ton, Rotterdam-Amsterdam; (Oakman) 46 tons, London; 80 tons, Hull; (Custodian) 31 tons, Liverpool; 61 tons, Manchester; 4 tons, Glasgow; 38 tons, Indiana, Havre; 300 sx, 200 cs, Heroy, London; (Santos) 4 tons, Yokohama; 14 tons, Kobe; 29 tons, Kobe-Yokohama-Osaka; (Rydboholm) 10 cs, Oslo; 50 cs, Gothenburg; (Rio de Janeiro) 135 cs, Yokohama; 30 cs, Kobe
ONES, DRIED—14 tons, Santos, Osaka
ATTLE HORNS—49 tons, Indiana, Havre
HOOF SHAVINGS—13 tons, Indiana, Havre
LAY, GRD—27 tons, Maasdam, London; 27 tons, Oakman, Hull; 600 sx, Heroy, London
OCOA WASTE—85 tons, Maasdam, Amsterdam
ULVERS ROOT—1 ton, Oakman, London
IRECLAY—1 sk, Custodian, Chittagong; 7 dms, Rydboholm, Helsingfors
ASOLINE—40 dms, Nordvangen, Willemstad
REASE, LUBRICATING—10 qtr dms, 20 pls, Rydboholm, Oslo; 50 dms, Rio de Janeiro, Osaka
NSECTICIDE, LIQ—1 ton, Maasdam, London
ARD—250 tins, 60 cs, Nordvangen, Port au Prince
SUBSTITUTE—105 pkgs, Rio de Janeiro, Yokohama
OLASSES—17 tons, Maasdam, Antwerp
APHTHA—6 tons, Maasdam, London; 6 tons, Oakman, London
IL, LINSEED—2 dms, Nordvangen, Port au Prince
LUBRICATING—14 tons, Maasdam, London-Rotterdam; 12 tons, Oakman, Hull; (Custodian), 84 tons, Liverpool; 16 tons, Manchester; (Indiana), 283 tons, Havre; 14 tons, Dunkirk, 23 tons, Antwerp; 62 bbls, Heroy, London; (Santos), 102 tons, Yokohama; 126 tons, Osaka; 56 tons, Yokohama-Osaka; (Rydboholm) 15 dms, 47 hf dms, 15 qrt dms, 7 cs, Oslo; 25 bbls, Abo; (Rio de Janeiro), 18 dms, Yokohama; 100 dms, Osaka
MINERAL—14 tons, Indiana, Dunkirk
ETROLEUM—20 tons, Oakman, London
HENOL—23 tons, Indiana, Antwerp
OSIN—67 tons, Oakman, London; 220 dms, Rydboholm, Kotka
WOOD—(Nordvangen) 50 dms, Willemstad; 12 tons, Dunkirk
OAP, COTTONSEED—6 tons, Oakman, London; 34 tons, Custodian, Manchester
OYBEAN—8 sks, Nordvangen, Ciudad Trujillo
CAKE—(Maasdam) 100 tons, Antwerp; 200 tons, Rotterdam-Amsterdam
TARCH—30 tons, Oakman, London; 27 tons, Custodian, Manchester
ULPHUR—3,400 tons, Hedrun, San Nicholas
CRUDE—3,000 tons, American Eagle, San Pedro
RIPOLI—65 tons, Indiana, Havre
URPENTINE—75 cs, Nordvangen, La Guaira
AX—193 bbls, Herol, London
MINERAL—16 tons, Indiana, Antwerp

Clearance Dates

American Eagle, March 22; Custodian, May ; Hedrun, May 16; Heroy, May 14; Indiana, May 1; Maasdam, May 5; Nordvangen, May ; Oakman, May 2; Rio de Janeiro, May 16; Rydboholm, May 10; Santos, April 15

Norfolk Exports

ALETRIS—1 bg, 55 lbs, City of Baltimore, London
BLACK, LAMP—1 can, Antares, St Thomas
BLUE, ALKALI, TONER—1 kit, Tai Ping, Shanghai
ULTRAMARINE—5 bbls, 1,531 lbs, Tai Ping, Shanghai; 1 bbl, 366 lbs, Fernbrook, Yokohama
CHEMICALS—9 dms, 20 cbys, City of Baltimore, London
DYESTUFFS—10 crts, 1,417 lbs, Fernbrook, Kobe; 21 dms, City of Baltimore, London
INDIGO—250 kgs, 44,293 lbs, Fernbrook, Shanghai
LARD, REFD—300 bxs, 18,900 lbs, City of Baltimore, London
LEAD, RED, DRY—2 bbls, Antares, St Thomas
MEDICINAL PREPS—26 pkgs, City of Baltimore, Havre
METHANOL—75 dms, 63,155 lbs, Fernbrook, Yokohama
OIL, LINSEED—2 dms, Antares, St Thomas
PAINT—8 dms, Antares, St Thomas
PASSION FLOWER HERB—20 bls, City of Baltimore, Havre
POTASH MURIATE—276 bgs, 55,200 lbs, Toledo, Oslo
PUTTY—22 dms, Antares, St Thomas
SCOURING COMP—15 cs, 750 lbs, Kota Gede, Batavia
SODA, CAUSTIC—100 dms, Fernbrook, Manila
SOLVENTS, INDUSTRIAL—242 dms, City of Baltimore, London
TURPENTINE—1 dm, Antares, St Thomas
UREA—200 bgs, 20,200 lbs, Fernbrook, Kobe
VARNISH, ASPHALT—1 dm, Antares, St Thomas
WAX, VEGETABLE—7 bgs, 1,347 lbs, Fernbrook, Kobe
WITCH HAZEL LEAVES—(City of Baltimore) 53 bls, 15,281 lbs, Havre; 2 bls, 547 lbs, London

Clearance Dates

Antares, May 11; City of Baltimore, May 9; Fernbrook, May 11; Kota Gede, May 6; Tai Ping, May 3; Toledo, May 4

Philadelphia Exports

ACETONE—124 pkgs, Manchester Brigade, Liverpool
ALUMINA SULPHATE — 200 bgs, San Vincente, Periera
BENZOLENE—199,104 gls, Winkler, Antwerp
BLACK, BONE—5 pkgs, Manchester Brigade, Liverpool; (Scanyork) 10 bgs, Gothenburg; 14 bgs, Copenhagen
CEMENT, FIBER—3 dms, 4 pails, Marthara, Buenos Aires
RUBBER—1 pail, 1 dm, Marthara, Buenos Aires
CHLORINE, LIQ — (San Vincente) 34 cyls, Cristobal; 6 cyls, Papayan
CLEANER, SHOE—1 carton, San Vincente, Bogata
CUPROUS OXIDE — 7 dms, San Vincente, Cristobal
DISINFECTANT, COALTAR — 10 dms, San Vincente, Lima
DYESTUFFS—(Wasgenwald) 17 pkgs, Hamburg; 1 dm, Memel; 91 pkgs, Reichenburg
FERRITES—117 bgs, 35 bbls, Algic, Buenos Aires
GASOLINE—27,907 bbls, Winkler, Antwerp; (Ankara) 460 cs, Iquitos; 500 cs, Maranhao; 500 cs, Ceara; 1,000 cs, Natal; 1,500 cs, Pernambuco; 2,000 cs, Bahia
GREASE—6 dms, Marthara, Buenos Aires
LUBRICATING — (San Vincente) 12 dms, Callao; 5 dms, Valparaiso; 9 dms, Cali; (Manchester Brigade) 1 pkg, Liverpool; 7 pkgs, Manchester; 2 bbls, 20 dms, Ankara, Pernambuco; 11 dms, Algic, Montevideo; (Black Eagle) 5 pkgs, Rotterdam; 24 dms, Amsterdam
GREASE, INEDIBLE WHITE—399 trcs, Black Eagle, Rotterdam
ISO OCTANE—3 cs, Algic, Buenos Aires
KEROSENE—750 cs, Ankara, Iquitos
LICORICE MASS—120 pkgs, Manchester Brigade, Liverpool; 40 cs, Black Eagle, Antwerp
LOGWOOD EXTRACT, LIQ — (Manchester Brigade) 25 pkgs, Liverpool; 30 pkgs, Manchester
OIL, CODLIVER—5 dms, Black Eagle, Antwerp
FUEL—400 cs, Ankara, Natal
ILLUMINATING—6 dms, 100 bbls, Winkler, Antwerp; (Ankara) 1,000 cs, Para; 2,000 cs, Maranhao; 2,000 cs, Ceara; 3,000 cs, Natal; 2,000 cs, Pernambuco; 2,000 cs, Maceio; 4,000 cs, Bahia; 50 bbls, Wasgenwald, Hamburg; 200 dms, 150 cs, Algic, Asuncion
LUBRICATING — (San Vincente) 19 dms, Paita; 92 dms, Callao; 65 dms, Quito; 10 dms, Bogata; 10 cs, Bucaramanga; 41 dms, Cali; 25 dms, Periera; 5 bbls, Barranquilla; (Indian Prince) 630 pkgs, East London; 1,570 pkgs, Durban; 1,405 pkgs, Capetown; 940 pkgs, Port Elizabeth; 2,445 pkgs, Mombasa; 2,040 pkgs, Dares Salaam; 645 pkgs, Tanga; 382 pkgs, Port Louis; 645 pkgs, Pointe de Galet; 190 pkgs, Beira; 2,295 pkgs, Lourenco Marques; (Winkler) 12,253 bbls, Antwerp; 18,907 bbls, Hamburg; (Manchester Brigade) 298 pkgs, Liverpool; 173 pkgs, Birkenhead; 143 pkgs, Manchester; 12 dms, 500 bbls, Isarco, Genoa; (Dunstan) 155 pkgs, Pernambuco; 104 pkgs, Paranagua; 6 pkgs, Ceara; 117 pkgs, Maceio; (Ankara) 25 dms, 18 cs, Maranhao; 10 dms, 10 cs, 10 cartons, Natal; 161 dms, 50 cs, 280 cartons, Pernambuco; 15 cs, Maceio; 45 pkgs, Bahia; (Wasgenwald) 1,165 bbls, 940 pkgs, Hamburg; 167 pkgs, Vienna; 215 pkgs, Roumania; 114 pkgs, Prague; (Scanyork) 51 pkgs, Helsingfors; 75 dms, 1 bx, 10 crates, Stockholm; 51 dms, 65 bbls, Gothenburg; 5 dms, 108 pkgs, Gdynia; (Algic) 40 cs, 113 dms, Montevideo; 1 dm, Buenos Aires; (Black Eagle) 377 bbls, 5 dms, Antwerp; 2 pkgs, Basle; 3 pkgs, Rotterdam; 3,443 bbls, Elkhound, St John; 14,495 bbls, Mobiloil, Bremen
NEATSFOOT—4 dms, Isarco, Genoa; (Black Eagle) 4 bbls, Amsterdam; 10 dms, Antwerp; 12 bbls, Aiest
PAINT—10 bxs, 7 kits, Ankara, Para; 1 keg, Scanyork, Copenhagen; 58 dms, 227 pls, Marthara, Buenos Aires
ENAMEL—600 cns, San Vincente, Cristobal
PARAFFIN—165 bgs, San Vincente, Port Limon
PHENOL—50 bbls, Black Eagle, Rotterdam
POLISH—7 pls, Marthara, Buenos Aires
SHOE—35 cs, San Vincente, Valparaiso
RESIN, COALTAR—3 dms, Scanyork, Helsingfor
RUBBER COMP—8 dms, Wasgenwald, Reichenburg
SAND—92 bgs, Black Eagle, Antwerp
SOAP—(Manchester Brigade) 300 pkgs, Liverpool; 300 pkgs, Manchester
SODA ASH—(Scanyork) 2 dms, Gothenburg; 4 dms, Gdynia
BICHROMATE—1 pl, Marthara, Buenos Aires
TANNING EXTRACT, DRY—75 bbls, Algic, Buenos Aires
TETRONE—1 cs, Wasgenwald, Hamburg; 1 bx, Black Eagle, Liege
VARNISH—4 kits, Ankara, Para
WAX—169 pkgs, Manchester Brigade, Manchester

Clearance Dates

Algic, May 12; Ankara, May 11; Black Eagle, May 8; Dunstan, May 12; Elkhound, May 11; Indian Prince, May 6; Isarco, May 9; Manchester Brigade, May 7; Marthara, May 7; Mobiloil, May 12; San Vincente, May 5; Scanyork, May 9; Wasgenwald, May 12; Winkler, May 8

San Francisco Exports

ACID, ACETYLSALICYLIC—1 cs, President Taft, Hongkong
BATTERY—3 cs, Noumea, Noumea
BENZOIC—(President Taft) 1 bbl, Shanghai; 10 bbls, Kobe
MURIATIC—12 carboys, Santa Elena, Mazatlan
AMMONIA CHLORIDE—15 dms, Rochelle, Vancouver
ANTITOXIN, TETANUS—8 cs, West Cactus, San Juan
ASPHALT—(Santa Elena) 1 dm, Colon; 1 dm, 1 cs, Mazatlan; 50 dms, Sydic, Australia; 100 bbls, 180 sks, President Taft, Yokohama; 125 bbls, Noumea, Pago Pago; 2,370 dms, West Cactus, San Juan
GRITS—56 sks, Sydic, Australia; 1 bg, President Taft, Philippine Islands
BAKING POWDER—(Santa Elena) 2 cs, Puerto Colombia; 10 cs, La Libertad; 46 cs, Noumea, Apia
BENZENE—6 dms, Rochelle, Vancouver
BLANC FIXE—1 cs, President Taft, Manila
BLACK CARBON—(President Taft) 1 cs, Shanghai; 75 cs, Canton
LAMP—20 cs, President Taft, Philippine Islands
BLEACHING POWDER—3 dms, Santa Elena, La Libertad
BLUE, LAUNDRY—60 cs, President Taft, Manila
BONE FLOUR—1,000 sks, Rochelle, Vancouver
BORAX—300 sks, Sydic, Australia; 5 cs, President Taft, Shanghai
CALCIMINE—10 cs, Santa Elena, Guatemala; 4 cs, Noumea, Noumea
CALCIUM CARBIDE—100 dms, Noumea, Lae
CANARY SEED—17 sks, President Taft, Shanghai
CARBON—1 cs, Santa Elena, Guatemala City
TETRACHLORIDE—6 dms, Rochelle, Vancouver
CEMENT, LINOLEUM—6 pls, Santa Elena, Puerto Colombia
LIQUID—3 cs, 130 dms, Rochelle, Vancouver
CHEMICAL COMP—1 cs, Rochelle, Victoria
CHEMICALS—1 cs, President Taft, Tokyo; 75 cs, Rochelle, Calgary; 10 cs, San Diego, Colon
BOILER—10 dms, President Taft, Shanghai
CHLORAL HYDRATE—5 cs, President Taft, Shanghai
CHLORINE BLEACH, LIQ—2 cs, Santa Elena, Guatemala City; 30 cs, Antigua, Puerto Armuelles
CINNAMON—(Santa Elena) 3 bls, San Jose de Guatemala; 10 bls, Buenaventura; 1 cs, Guatemala City; 1 bl, La Libertad; 2 bls, President Taft, Manila
CLAY, GRD—20 sks, San Diego, France
CLEANING COMPD—1 dm, Noumea, Noumea
CLEANSER—1 cs, Santa Elena, Guatemala City; 5 cs, West Cactus, San Juan; 1 carboy, Noumea, Apia
CLOVES—2 sks, Santa Elena, Buenaventura
COALTAR—3 bbls, Santa Elena, San Salvador
COCOA BUTTER—15 pkgs, Sydic, Australia
COCONUT, DESIC—1 cs, Santa Elena, Mazatlan; 4 cs, President Taft, Manila
COLOR, DRY—(President Taft) 2 kgs, Yokohama; 14 kgs, Kobe; 1 kg, Rochelle, Vancouver
COPRA—1,923 sks, Feltre, Turkey
CORKBOARD—238 cs, Noumea, Noumea
CREOSOTE—2 dms, Santa Elena, Barranquilla
DENTIFRICES—2 cs, Santa Elena, Guatemala City
DISINFECTANT—6 cs, President Taft, Manila
DISTILLATE, PETROLEUM—2 dms, Seattle, Buenaventura; 1 dm, Rochelle, Shellburn
DRESSING, LEATHER—(President Taft) 1 cs, Philippine Islands; 2 cs, Manila
DYE, GASOLINE—1 cs, Alaska Standard, Vancouver
ENAMEL—6 cs, Santa Elena, Mazatlan
FERTILIZER—70 sks, President Taft, Yokohama
FILLER, PASTE—1 cs, Santa Elena, Panama
FIRECLAY—300 dms, President Taft, Philippine Islands; 600 sks, Rochelle, Vancouver
FREEZING COMP—2 dms, Santa Elena, Mazatlan
GASOLINE—101,395 bbls, Pegasus, Sydney-Melbourne; (Noumea) 25 dms, Apia; 2,000 dms, Rockhampton; 7,000 cs, 1,000 dms, Cairns; 1,500 cs, 400 dms, Port Moresby; 4,877 cs, Lae; 750 cs, 25 bls, Samari; 960 dms, Noumea, Apia; 795 cs, 6 dms, Noumea, Pago Pago; 1,700 cs, 850 dms, Noumea, Noumea
GASOLINE, AVIATION—1,020 bbls, Pegasus, Sydney-Melbourne
CASING-HEAD—5,000 bbls, Alaska Standard, Vancouver
GELATIN—(President Taft) 1 bbl, Manila; 1 bbl, Hongkong
GINGER ROOT—61 sks, Sydic, Australia
GLASS, PLATE—(President Taft) 1 cs, Hongkong; 3 cs, Philippine Islands
WINDOW—2 cs, President Taft, Manila
GLUCOSE—60 bbls, President Taft, Manila
GLUE—2 crts, 1 cs, President Taft, Philippine Islands
GRAPHITE—(President Taft), 6 bbls, Manila; 14 cs, Philippine Islands
GREASE, AXLE—20 dms, Santa Elena, Barranquilla
LUBRICATING—132 cs, 9 dms, Alaska Standard, Vancouver; (Santa Elena) 20 dms, Barranquilla; 100 dms, Guatemala City; 183 dms, Sydic, Australia; (President Taft) 30 cs, 68 dms, 25 pls, Manila; 1 dm, Shanghai; 53 cs, Philippine Islands; (Seattle) 25 dms, 10 cs, Buenaventura; 7 cs, Vancouver; 85 dms, 163 pls, 113 cs, Rochelle, Shellburn; 36 pls, Antigua, Puerto Armuelles; (Noumea) 120 dms, Lae; 21 cs, 3 dms, Port Moresby
GYPSUM, CALCINED—60 sks, President Taft, Manila
HOPS—(West Cactus) 1 cs, Montevideo; 5 cs, Rio de Janeiro
INK, DUPLICATOR — 1 cs, President Taft, Philippine Islands
STENCIL—1 cs, President Taft, Manila
WRITING—(President Taft) 2 cs, Shanghai; 125 cs, Bangkok; 1 cs, Philippine Islands
INSECTICIDE — 8 cs, Santa Elena, Barranquilla; 30 cs, President Taft, Manila; 6 bdls, 4 bbls, 10 cs, Seattle, Buenaventura; 15 dms, 125 cs, Rochelle, Shellburn
LIQUID—1 cs, President Taft, Rizal; 10 cs, Santa Elena, Mazatlan
INSULIN—1 cs, Santa Elena, Panama
KEROSENE—306 cs, 20 dms, Antigua, Puerto Armuelles; 2,089 bbls, Pegasus, Sydney-Melbourne; (Noumea) 5 dms, Apia; 167 cs, 6 dms, Pago Pago
LACQUER — (Santa Elena) 5 cs, Guatemala City; 1 cs, Mazatlan; 6 cs, President Taft, Manila; 1 cs, Noumea, Apia
LEAD, RED—(Santa Elena) 2 cs, Guatemala City; 4 kgs, Arica; 2 dms, Hermosillo
RED, DRY—2 dms, President Taft, Manila; 8 kgs, Noumea, Lae
WHITE—5 kgs, Noumea, Lae
LITHARGE—(Santa Elena) 3 dms, Mazatlan; 4 dms, Hermosillo; 12 bbls, President Taft, Manila
DRY—3 dms, President Taft, Manila
MARGARIN, VEGETABLE—650 cs, West Cactus, San Juan
MEDICINAL PREPS—13 pkgs, San Diego, Kingston; (President Taft) 58 dms, 1 cs, Tokio; 120 cs, Rizal
MILK POWDER—(Santa Elena) 50 cs, Panama; 1 cs, Ancon; 10 bbls, President Taft, Shanghai; 2 bbls, Noumea, Apia
MILLET SEED—1 bg, Santa Elena, Guatemala City
MINERAL SPTS—33 dms, Sydic, Australia
NICOTINE COMP—2 cs, Rochelle, Vancouver
NITROUS OXIDE—5 crts, Rochelle, Victoria
OIL, CASTOR—1 cs, Noumea, Apia
COCONUT—(Santa Elena) 55 dms, San Jose de Guatemala; 25 dms, Santa Elena, Colon; 6 dms, San Diego, Guatemala
CORN—1 cs, Santa Elena, Huanuni
COTTONSEED—10 cs, President Taft, Manila
CREOSOTE—1 keg, Noumea, Pago Pago
CYLINDER—24 dms, Santa Elena, Barranquilla; 6 dms, Sydic, Sydney; 10 dms, Seattle, Buenaventura
DIESEL—(Noumea) 1,630 bbls, South Pacific Island Ports; 500 bbls, Noumea
FISH—2 dms, Santa Elena, La Libertad
FISH, HARDENED—25 bls, Santa Elena, Panama
FUEL—(Noumea) 190 bbls, South Pacific Island ports; 900 bbls, Noumea
GAS—1 dm, Noumea, Apia
LINSEED—50 kegs, President Taft, Manila; 4 dms, Noumea, Lae
LUBRICATING—231 dms, 4 cs, Alaska Standard, Vancouver; (Santa Elena) 180 cs, 15 dms, Mazatlan; 48 dms, Barranquilla; 40 dms, Colon; 1 cs, Puerto Colombia; 5 dms, San Jose de Guatemala; 1,395 dms, 50 cs, Sydic, Australia; (President Taft) 100 dms, Moji; 450 dms, Kobe; 700 dms, 2 cs, Yokohama; 265 dms, 5 cs, Manila; 45 dms, Shanghai; 8 cs, Philippine Islands; 120 dms, Seattle, Buenaventura; (Rochelle) 159 dms, 31 cs, Shellburn; 1 dm, Vancouver; 7,146 bbls, Pegasus, Sydney-Melbourne; 40 dms, Gracia, London; (Noumea) 1 dm, Apia; 98 dms, Lae; 30 dms, 10 cs, Samarai; 35 cs, 30 dms, Port Moresby; 4 pls, 6 dms, Pago Pago; 459 dms, 375 cs, Noumea; 65 dms, 100 bbls, San Diego, France; 10 dms, West Cactus, San Juan
MOTOR—(Santa Elena) 4 dms, San Jose de Guatemala; 4 dms, Limon
NEATSFOOT—7 cs, President Taft, Philippine Islands
SALAD—192 cs, President Taft, Hongkong; 3 cs, Noumea, Apia
ORANGE PEEL—1 cs, President Lincoln, Paramaribo
OXYGEN—16 cyls, Antigua, Puerto Armuelles
PAINT—(Santa Elena) 7 cs, Mazatlan; 526 cs, 20 kegs, 20 pls, Guatemala City; 15 cs, Panama; 8 dms, San Antonio; 1 cs, Valparaiso; 10 cs, La Libertad; (President Taft) 168 cs, 10 kegs, 21 cs, 2 pls, Manila; 88 cs, 40 pls, Yokohama; 4 cs, Philippine Islands; 13 dms, Noumea, Lae; 4 cs, West Cactus, San Juan
COLD WATER—7 pkgs, President Taft, Philippine Islands
PAINT, DRIER—1 cs, Santa Elena, Arica
DRY—1 dm, President Taft, Shanghai; 2 cs, West Cactus, San Juan
PASTE—17 cs, Rochelle, Vancouver
PREPARED—2 kegs, Noumea, Pago Pago
THINNER—110 cs, President Taft, Manila; 3 dms, Noumea, Lae
PARAFFIN—350 sks, Seattle, Callao
PASTE, STATIONER'S—1 cs, President Taft, Shanghai
PETROLEUM—10 dms, Alaska Standard, Vancouver; (President Taft) 50 bbls, Kobe; 200 bbls, Yokohama; 100 cs, Noumea, Cairns
CRUDE—74,199 bbls, Tejon, Shellburn
PRODUCTS—2 cs, Rochelle, Shellburn; 16,500 cs, Noumea, Cairns
REFINED—(Noumea) 16,500 cs, Cairns; 1,370 cs, Port Moresby; 550 cs, Lae; 1,375 cs, Samarai; 1,250 cs, Apia; 125 cs, Pago Pago; 174,720 gls, Pegasus, Sydney-Melbourne
PECTIN, FRUIT—(President Taft) 3 cs, Shanghai; 3 cs, Manila; 2 cs, Kobe
PEPPER—(Santa Elena) 3 bgs, San Jose de Guatemala; 10 bls, Buenaventura
BLACK—25 sks, Santa Elena, San Jose de Guatemala
PHENOL—(President Taft) 1 cs, Shanghai; 20 cs, Kobe
PIMENTO—5 bgs, President Taft, Yokohama
POLISH, SHOE—1 cs, President Taft, Rizal
WAX—1 cs, President Taft, Manila
POTASH AMYL XANTHATE—16 dms, Rochelle, Vancouver
PUTTY—4 cs, President Taft, Manila; 1 cs, Noumea, Lae
QUEBRACHO EXTRACT—200 sks, Sydic, Australia
RUST PREVENTER—1 cby, Noumea, Noumea
SALT—2 bls, Santa Elena, Guatemala City; 1,150 cs, Sydic, Australia; 9 cs, President Taft, Shanghai; 615 cs, Rochelle, Vancouver; 3 cs, Antigua, Puerto Armuelles; 13 sks, 40 bls, Noumea, Apia
SAND, IRON—200 sks, Noumea, Lae
SOAP FLAKE—3 cs, President Taft, Shanghai
LAUNDRY—1 cs, President Taft, Kobe; (West Cactus) 1,355 cs, San Juan; 210 cs, Curacao; 8 cs, Christiansted; 340 cs, Ponce
POWDER—7 cs, President Taft, Shanghai
TOILET—(President Taft) 590 lbs, Rizal; 2 pkgs, Tokyo; 3 cs, Noumea, Apia; 20 cs, West Cactus, San Juan
SOAPSTOCK, VEG—25 dms, Santa Elena, Colon
SODA—(President Taft) 30 cs, Hongkong; 75 cs, Shanghai
ASH—(Santa Elena) 120 sks, Mazatlan; 5 sks, La Libertad; 10 sks, Colon
BICARBONATE—3 cs, Antigua, Puerto Armuelles; 4 cs, President Taft, Shanghai
SILICATE—40 dms, 15 bbls, Rochelle, Vancouver
SOLVENT, BATHROOM—6 cs, President Taft, Shanghai
PETROLEUM—63 dms, San Diego, France
SULPHUR FLOWERS—112 sks, Sydic, Australia
TALLOW—10 dms, Santa Elena, San Jose de Guatemala
INEDIBLE—150 dms, Santa Elena, Havana
TANSUL—1 cs, President Taft, Hongkong
TAPIOCA—(Santa Elena) 1 bg, San Jose de Guatemala; 25 sks, Mazatlan; 5 sks, Guayaquil
TOILET PREPS—(President Taft) 5 cs, Shanghai; 3 cs, Manila; 20 cs, Yokohama; (Rochelle) 1 pkg, Vancouver; 1 pkg, New Westminster
TREE WASH—15 dms, President Taft, Manila
VALVE GRINDING COMP—2 cs, President Taft, Philippine Islands
VANILLA EXTRACT—2 cs, San Diego, Curacao
VARNISH—6 pls, 2 dms, Santa Elena, Guatemala City; 12 cs, President Taft, Manila; 1 cs, Noumea, Noumea
VITAMIN CONCEN—1 pkge, Feltre, Spain
WATER, MINERAL—5 pkgs, Santa Elena, Guatemala City
YEAST—(President Taft) 180 cs, Yokohama; 23 cs, Shanghai
ZINC DUST—452 cs, Santa Elena, Mazatlan

Clearance Dates

Alaska Standard, April 29; Antigua, May 2; Feltre, May 1; Gracia, May 2; Noumea, May 2; Pegasus, May 2; President Lincoln, May 1; President Taft, May 1; Rochelle, May 1; San Diego, May 4; Santa Elena, May 1; Seattle, May 1; Sydic, May 1; Tejon, May 3; West Cactus, May 4

Savannah Exports

CLAY—1,200 bgs, Sundance, London
LEAVES—2 bls, Sundance, Antwerp
ROSIN, GUM—(Sundance) 975 bbls, London; 100 bbls, Hull; 225 bbls, Rotterdam; 200 bbls, Antwerp; 75 bbls, Laura C, Fiume; (Steel Scientist) 80 bbls, Shanghai; 80 bbls, Tientsin
SIZE, DRY—(Sundance) 768 bgs, Rotterdam; 50 bgs, Antwerp
TURPENTINE, GUM—(Sundance) 556 bbls, London; 689 bbls, Rotterdam; 300 bbls, Antwerp

Clearance Dates

Laura C, May 15; Steel Scientist, May 9

Tampa Exports

GASOLINE—38 dms, Angrer, Roatan
AND DISTILLATE—66 dms, General Tosta, Belize
OIL, GRAPEFRUIT—15 cs, Afoundria, London
PRODUCTS—10 dms, Arbutus, Georgetown
PAINT—4,843 lbs, Cuba, Havana
PETROLEUM, REFINED—38 dms, Angrer, Roatan
PHOSPHATE—3,788 tons, Chemnitz, Hamburg; 4,777 tons, Lekhaven, Rotterdam; 6,702 tons, Horda, Sorel
SULPHUR—1,200 lbs, Cuba, Havana

Clearance Dates

Afoundria, May 5; Angrer, May 8; Arbutus, May 9; Chemnitz, May 5; Cuba, May 3; Horda, May 8; Lekhaven, May 3; General Tosta, May 8

Shipments Between Domestic Ports

Corpus Christi Coast Trade

GASOLINE—74,414 bbls, Beaconhill, Baytown
OIL, FUEL—4,112 bbls, Omphalie, Baytown; 68,017 bbls, George H Jones, Baytown
GAS—10,012 bbls, E J Nicklos, New York
PETROLEUM, CRUDE—57,965 bbls, Alabama, Port Arthur; 54,627 bbls, J J Coney, Texas City; 45,608 bbls, Dannedalke, Texas City; 146,997 bbls, Wm Rockefeller, Baytown; 49,855 bbls, Thermo, Texas City; 108,917 bbls, J A Moffett, Jr, Baytown; 72,265 bbls, Sunbeam, Baytown; 109,883 bbls, E T Bedford, Baytown; (Federal) 33,384 bbls, Houston; 33,785 bbls, Port Arthur; 77,652 bbls, Derbyline, Port Arthur; 144,977 bbls, G Harrison Smith, Baytown

Los Angeles Coast Trade

GASOLINE—10,882 bbls, Edwin B de Golio, San Francisco; 62,649 bbls, Mojave, Seattle; 74,808 bbls, Deroche, Oleum; 5,290 bbls, S & C No 2, San Diego; 74,445 bbls, Cathwood, Oleum; 53,992 bbls, Arizona, Portland
KEROSENE—1,805 bbls, Arizona, Portland
OIL, DIESEL—13,104 bbls, Mojave, Seattle; 11,316 bbls, La Placentia, Port San Luis

FUEL—7,858 bbls, Mojave, Seattle; 31,500 bbls, El Segundo, Richmond; 62,488 bbls, Eagle, Portland; 45,300 bbls, Stanley Hiller, Seattle
GAS—5,712 bbls, Deroche, Oleum

Pensacola Coast Trade

SODA, NITRATE—892 tons, Romshaldshorn, Gulfport

San Antonio Coast Trade

SODA, NITRATE—2,307 tons, Chincha, Gulfport

San Francisco Coast Trade

ACID, TARTARIC—107 bbls, President Lincoln, New York
ALUMINA SULPHATE—20 tons, Jacox, Port Angeles
26 tons, Jacox, Port Townsend
200 sks, Wallingford, Long View
600 sks, Wallingford, Portland, Ore
AMMONIA, ANHYDROUS—2 cyls, Madrono, Bristol Bay
APRICOT KERNELS—30 sks, President Lincoln, New York
ASPHALT—400 sks, Nabesna, Portland, Ore
75 bbls, Wallingford, Long View
86 bbls, Charles L Wheeler, Jr, Seattle
BONES—15 tons, Dakotan, Philadelphia
CASEIN—22 tons, Walter A Luckenbach, Boston
SPREADER—1,200 cs, President Lincoln, New York
CEMENT, LINOLEUM—1 cs, Madrono, Bristol Bay
CHEMICALS—1 cs, Madrono, Alaska
CHLORINE BLEACH, LIQ—52 tons, Walter A Luckenbach, New York
660 cs, Andrea F Luckenbach, Portland, Ore
5,000 cs, President Lincoln, New York
750 cs, Dakotan, Charleston
5,000 cs, Dakotan, Port Newark
4,800 cs, Dakotan, New York
5,000 cs, Dakotan, Philadelphia
1,500 cs, Charles L Wheeler, Jr, Seattle
COCONUT, DESIC—392 cs, Walter A Luckenbach, Philadelphia
10,062 cs, President Lincoln, New York
50 cs, President Lincoln, Boston
95 cs, President Lincoln, Los Angeles
234 cs, Dakotan, Charleston
3,122 cs, Dakotan, New York
300 cs, Dakotan, Philadelphia
CORKS—20 bls, Virginian, Seattle
DENTIFRICE—28 pkgs, President Lincoln, New York
DISINFECTANT—10 cs, 1 dm, Virginian, Seattle
FIRE EXTINGUISHER CHARGES—1 cs, Madrono, Bristol Bay
GLUE—1 dm, Virginian, Tacoma
DRY—566 sks, President Lincoln, New York
250 sks, President Lincoln, Boston
485 sks, Dakotan, Boston
GLYCERIN—35 dms, President Lincoln, New York
HONEY—25 tons, Dakotan, New York
HYDROSULPHITE—18 tons, Walter A Luckenbach, New York (kind of hydrosulphite not listed)
LACQUER—18 cs, Virginian, Seattle
THINNER—3 dms, Virginian, Tacoma
LARD, VEGETABLE—536 cs, Dakotan, Philadelphia
2,050 cs, Dakotan, New York
508 pkgs, Nabesna, Portland, Ore
122 pkgs, Andrea F Luckenbach, Portland, Ore
LEAD, ANTIMONIAL—64 tons, Dakotan, New York
LIME—600 sks, Wallingford, Portland, Ore
LITHARGE—84 dms, Charles L Wheeler, Jr, Seattle
MAGNESITE—470 tons, Dakotan, Philadelphia
CALCINED—67 tons, Walter A Luckenbach, New York
MATCHES—16 tons, Jacox, Everett
MANURE—18 tons, Dakotan, Boston
MEDICINAL PREPS—16 cs, Virginian, Seattle
MILK SUGAR—40 tons, Dakotan, Philadelphia
OIL—30 tons, Jacox, Seattle
1,600 pkgs, West Nilus, Willibridge
61 dms, Dakotan, Port Newark
CHINAWOOD—11 dms, Walter A Luckenbach, Philadelphia
DIESEL—5,000 bbls, Alaska Standard, Point Wells
LUBRICATING—2 cs, 2 dms, Virginian, Seattle
200 tons, Admiral Wiley, Seattle
200 bbls, Wapama, Los Angeles
SALAD—14 tons, Nabesna, Portland, Ore
PAINT—5 pls, 16 cs, Virginian, Seattle
19 cs, Virginian, Tacoma
900 pkgs, Nabesna, Portland, Ore
210 pkgs, President Lincoln, New York
500 pkgs, Wallingford, Portland, Ore
DRIER—20 pls, Virginian, Seattle
IN OIL—10 dms, 31 cs, Virginian, Seattle
REDUCING COMP—12 tons, Walter A Luckenbach, Philadelphia
PETROLEUM PRODUCTS—30 tons, Jacox, Seattle
POTASH, XANTHATE—9 tons, Walter A Luckenbach, New York
PRUNE JUICE—92 tons, Timber Rush, Albany
SALT—167 sks, Brookings, Los Angeles
536 pkgs, Brookings, San Diego
23 tons, Plow City, Seattle
500 sks, Nabesna, Portland, Ore
23 tons, Jacox, Olympia
15 tons, Jacox, Everett
20 tons, Jacox, Port Townsend
1,200 pkgs, Wallingford, Portland, Ore
1,600 sks, West Nilus, Portland, Ore
5,600 pkgs, Charles L Wheeler, Jr, Seattle
SAND—600 sks, Nabesna, Portland, Ore
SOAP—939 cs, Katrina Luckenbach, Portland, Ore
33 cs, Virginian, Seattle
600 cs, Peter Helms, Seattle
5 cs, President Lincoln, New York
500 cs, Wallingford, Astoria
500 cs, Wallingford, Portland, Ore
1,500 cs, Charles L Wheeler, Jr, Seattle
2,500 cs, Wapama, Los Angeles
LIQUID—600 cs, Peter Helms, Seattle
SODA—20 tons, Jacox, Tacoma
ETHYL XANTHATE—14 tons, Walter A Luckenbach, New York
SILICATE—50 dms, Peter Helms, Tacoma
1,000 sks, Wallingford, Long View
50 dms, Wallingford, Portland, Ore
SPRAY, TREE—800 dms, Peter Helms, Seattle
300 dms, Nabesna, Portland, Ore
82 tons, Jacox, Seattle
250 dms, Wallingford, Portland, Ore
376 dms, West Nilus, Portland, Ore
SULPHUR—300 sks, Peter Helms, Seattle
TOILET PREPS—23 cs, Virginian, Seattle
6 cs, Virginian, Tacoma
1 cs, Walter A Luckenbach, New York
6 cs, President Lincoln, New York
VARNISH—2 dms, 23 qtr dms, 55 cs, 100 gls, Virginian, Seattle
WASHING COMPOUND—17 tons, Plow City, Seattle
WATER, MINERAL—35 tons, Plow City, Seattle
2 cs, President Lincoln, New York
24 tons, Jacox, Seattle
ZINC OXIDE—300 sks, Virginian, Seattle

Tampa Coast Trade

SALTCAKE—1,109 tons, Afoundria, Gulfport

Cargo Ship Arrivals

May 16 to May 29

New York

Adrastus	Batavia*	May 18
Alberta	Fiume*	May 20
Alssund	Hernosand*	May 25
Amagisan	Manila*	May 21
Amazone	Maracaibo*	May 25
American Banker	London*	May 25
American Merchant	London	May 18
Ancon	Cristobal*	May 25
Antofagasta	Valparaiso	May 25
Batory	Gdynia*	May 27
Benedict	Para	May 22
Berengaria	Southampton*	May 26
Black Hawk	Antwerp	May 20
Black Osprey	Antwerp*	May 26
Bolivar	San Francisco*	May 19
Borinquen	Trujillo*	May 25
Bremen	Bremen*	May 28
Cacique	Pisco*	May 27
Canadian Conqueror	Melbourne*	May 28
Caracas	Puerto Cabello*	May 20
Carinthia	Liverpool*	May 25
Carplaka	Gothenburg*	May 22
Cauto	Tampico*	May 21
Charles R McCormick	Astoria*	May 28
Coamo	Trujillo*	May 18
Cold Harbor	Glasgow*	May 20
Collamer	Dunkirk*	May 22
Collingsworth	Buenos Aires*	May 18
Cristobal Colon	Bilbao*	May 23
Dakotan	San Francisco*	May 23
Edgar F Luckenbach	Portland*	May 24
Edwin Christenson	Astoria*	May 26
Emile Francqui	Antwerp*	May 26
Emilia	San Juan	May 25
Erik Boye	Aalborg	May 29
Etna	Hernosand*	May 28
Excalibur	Beirut*	May 27
Exminster	Salonica*	May 25
Exmoor	Piraeus*	May 21
Exmouth	Genoa*	May 28
Fernwood	Manila*	May 26
Fort Amherst	St John's*	May 21
Fort Townshend	St John's*	May 28
Gerolstein	Antwerp	May 21
Getsuyo	Bombay*	May 29
Gripsholm	Gothenburg	May 27
Haiti	Cristobal*	May 25
Hamburg	Hamburg*	May 29
Hanley	Astoria*	May 24
Helen Whittier	Honolulu*	May 27
Herman F Whiton	Seattle*	May 28
Hoegh Merchant	Kobe*	May 25
Hoegh Transporter	Algiers*	May 24
Javanese Prince	Hongkong*	May 28
Kiyuosumi	Manila*	May 18
Kota Inten	Batavia*	May 27
Kungsholm	Gothenburg	May 25
Kwansai	Manila*	May 27
Lara	Curacao*	May 28
Leerdam	Rotterdam	May 25
Mahronda	Calcutta*	May 28
Magallanes	Barcelona	May 23
Maine	Honolulu*	May 24
Manuel Arnus	Havana	May 22
Martinique	Aux Cayes*	May 18
Medea	Maracaibo*	May 18
Memphis City	Batavia*	May 26
Minnequa	Gothenburg*	May 29
Missourian	Tacoma*	May 26
Munargo	Havana*	May 28
Musa	Puerto Barrios*	May 28
Navemar	Genoa*	May 28
Nerissa	Trinidad*	May 25
New Texas	Freetown	May 28
Normandie	Havre*	May 25
Olaf Bergh	Sweden*	May 22
Oriente	Havana*	May 22
Orizaba	Vera Cruz*	May 26
Panaman	Portland*	May 26
Pennland	Antwerp*	May 25
Pennsylvania	San Francisco*	May 25
Platano	Puerto Barrios*	May 21
Polarland	Monte Christi	May 24
Potter	Cavite*	May 27
President Harrison	Manila*	May 19
President Lincoln	Manila*	May 18
Republic	San Francisco*	May 22
Rex	Genoa*	May 28
Sagaporack	Gdynia*	May 18
San Felipe	Seattle*	May 27
Sangstad	Manila*	May 29
San Jacinto	San Juan	May 19
San Juan	San Juan	May 26
Santa Barbara	San Antonio*	May 26
Santa Elena	San Francisco*	May 19
Santa Maria	San Antonio*	May 19
Scanpenn	Georgetown*	May 26
Schurbek	Trinidad*	May 20
Sidney M Hauptman	Astoria*	May 22
Silverbeech	Singapore*	May 26
Southern Prince	Buenos Aires*	May 27
Statendam	Rotterdam*	May 25
Stjerneborg	Yokohama*	May 23
Susan V Luckenbach	Portland*	May 19
Taketoyo	Yokohama*	May 28
Thule	Hamburg*	May 22
Tolosa	Santa Marta*	May 20
Tuscania	Glasgow*	May 25
Tweedbank	Manila*	May 21
Ulua	Santa Marta*	May 27
Ulua	Cebu*	May 19
Van Rensselaer	Curacao*	May 18
Veragua	Port Limon*	May 24
Walter A Luckenbach	Seattle*	May 20
Washington	Hamburg*	May 28
West Notus	Seattle*	May 21
Western World	Buenos Aires*	May 20
Wilihilo	Portland*	May 24
Wisconsin	Seattle*	May 22
Yucatan	Vera Cruz*	May 19
Yuri	Manila*	May 24

*And other ports

Recent Charters

PETROLEUM—9,000 tons, S S Ferm, dirty, Gulf, Italy, 16s; May-June
7,500-8,000 tons, S S Maersk, dirty, La Libertad (Ecuador), Bahia Blanca, 15s 3d, two-three voyages; June 10-July 10
6,800 tons, S S Athene, clean, Gulf, United Kingdom, Continent, 16s; June
9,000 tons, S S Sysla, clean, California, Japan, 17s 6d; Vladivostok; June
9,000 tons, S S Strix, clean, Abadan, Mediterranean, 25s; United Kingdom, Continent, 27s; Scandinavia, 28s; June
11,500 tons, S S Grena, clean, Constanza, United Kingdom, Continent, 12s 6d; May
9,000 tons, S S Beaulieu, dirty, Aruba or Curacao, United Kingdom, Continent, 12s; June
11,500 tons, S S Morgenen, dirty, Gulf, Montreal, 9s; May
13,250 tons, S S Ida Knudsen, crude, Haifa or Tripoli, United Kingdom, Continent; 9s 9d; June
9,000 tons, S S Vanja, dirty, Aruba, Dakar, 10s, followed by Aruba, East Mediterranean, 15s 6d; spot
13,000 tons, S S O A Knudsen, fuel, Trinidad, Ceuta 10s; June
9,000 tons, S S Leiesten, dirty, Aruba or Curacao, United Kingdom, Continent, 12s; option intermediate voyages Islands; May-June
8,000 tons, S S Oilpioneer, clean, Abadan, Mediterranean, 24s 3d; United Kingdom, Continent, 26s 3d; Scandinavia, 27s 3d; June
10,000 tons, S S Scottish Chief, dirty, Aruba or Curacao, United Kingdom, Continent, 12s; United States Gulf, 14s; June
7,000 tons, S S Katendrecht, clean, Gulf, Lisbon or Leixoes, 15s 6d; July
10,000 tons, S S Minister Wedel, clean, Constanza, London, 12s; June
8,800 tons, S S Duivendrecht, clean, Gulf, Lisbon or Leixoes, 15s; July
10,100 tons, S S Mijarecht, clean, Abadan, United Kingdom, Continent, 26s 3d; June
8,872 tons, S S Maridal, clean, California to Germany, 24s; June
—— tons, S S Kellogg, dirty, California to Philippines, 55c; May
—— tons, SS ——, California to Philippines, 56c; July-September

Imports Detained

Detentions recently effected at various ports by United States authorities on determinations by the Food and Drug Administration that products offered for import were adulterated or misbranded under the Federal food and drugs act or did not comply with other customs regulations included the following articles for the reasons stated:—

New York

Week Ended May 20

Anise seed, 25 bags; filthy.
Caraway seed, 246 bags; filthy.
Cassia oil, 10 drums; not U.S.P.
Chlorophyl (2 shipments), 2 parcels; restricted use.
Medicinal preparations, 18 cases; false therapeutic claims.
Nutmegs, technical, 200 bags; restricted use.
Valerian root, 20 bales; not U.S.P.
Zinc Oxode, 1 drum; restricted use.

Boston

Week Ended May 20

Caraway seed, 50 bags; filthy.

Buffalo

Week Ended May 20

Medicinal preparations, 3 packages; false therapeutic claims.

Los Angeles

Week Ended May 14, 1936

Calcium arsenate, 700 drums; improper ingredient statement.

Philadelphia

Week Ended May 20

Codliver oil, poultry, 50 barrels; restricted use.
Medicinal preparation, 1 case; false therapeutic claims.
Wool grease, 25 barrels; restricted use.

San Francisco

Week Ended May 14, 1936

Calcium arsenate, 200 drums; improper ingredient statement.
Peppermint liqueur, 2 cases; false therapeutic claims and short volume.

Petroleum Solvents, Lubricants, Fuels

(Continued from page 52)

oil seems to be larger than is called for at this time. Kerosene has had an easy spell but is now firmer. The heating oils are easing in demand but the price holds. Heavy fuels are steady. Lubricants are giving a good account of themselves at this time.

GASOLINE.—Low octane motor, 4¾c. to 5c. per gallon; middle octane motor, 5½c. to 5¾c.; high octane motor, 6c. to 6⅛c.; 60-62, 400, 4⅞c. to 5c.; 64-66, 375, 5c. to 5⅛c.; 68-70, 360, 5¼c. to 5¼c.

KEROSENE.—42-44, water white, 4¼c. to 4⅜c. per gallon; 41-43, water white, 4⅛c. to 4¼c.

FURNACE OILS.—No. 1 white, 3¾c. to 4c. per gallon; No. 1 straw, 3⅜c. to 3½c.; No. 2 straw, 3⅛c. to 3¼c.; No. 2 dark, 2¾c. to 3c.

FUEL OILS.—No. 3, 2¾c. to 2⅞c. per gallon; No. 4, 95c. to $1 per barrel; No. 5, 70c. to 75c.; No. 6, 60c. to 65c.

New Orleans, May 19.—Firmness continued to characterize the domestic market, with only slight variations noted in quoted prices. Foreign inquiries and exports were both reported as good. U. S. Motor gasoline was quoted at 6¼c. per gallon at refinery. U. S. motor, below 62 octane was quoted at 6¼c. 63-67 octane at 6¾c. and 68-70 octane at 7¼c.—all of the foregoing quotations being based on a per gallon rate at refinery.

Kerosene continued steady at 6⅝c. per gallon at refinery.

Bunker C fuel oil demand was reported good at a quoted price of 90c. per barrel at terminal and 95c. per barrel delivered alongside. The demand for this grade was also good on the part of industrial plants in this vicinity at a quoted price of $1.36 per barrel delivered, which reflected a slight advance over previous quotations.

Gasoline Freights Reduced

The New York Public Service Commission has approved new commodity freight rates as follows:—

Of the Erie Railroad, on gasoline and related articles, as specified in tariff, estimated weight 6.6 pounds per gallon, carload, minimum weight as per rule 35 of the official classification, from Olean to Elmira, 15c. per hundredweight. Reduction. Effective May 31.

Of the New York Central (East) and West Shore railroads on gasoline and related articles as specified in tariff, in tank cars, estimated weight 6.6 pounds per gallon, minimum weight as per rule 35 of the official classification, from Syracuse to Cortland on the Lehigh Valley railroad, 6 cents per hundredweight. Reduction 2 cents per hundredweight, will not include switching charges of the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western railroad at Syracuse. Effective May 15.

Oils, Fats and Waxes

Fats and Greases

(Continued from page 41)

Liverpool, May 22.—Quotations per cwt. on tallow were as follows:—

	Choice. s.	d.	Fine, good mixed s.	d.
Saturday	31	0	23	0
Monday	31	0	23	0
Tuesday	31	0	23	0
Wednesday	31	0	23	0
Thursday	28	0	22	3
Friday	26	0	22	3

Fatty Acids

Red Oil.—The market was easier owing to lessened cost of raw material. Quotations were reduced ½c per pound by makers. Business was fairly active though consumers showed little disposition to anticipate.

Stearic Acid.—The recent decline in raw material was reflected in the market for stearic acid last week, makers announcing a reduction in selling schedules of ½c per pound. There was not much snap to business but somewhat better demand was noted.

Markets at Other Centers

Chicago, May 22.—Fatty acids business has been quiet. Only routine types of orders have been placed, mostly those of limited volume for early shipment. Basic markets are being watched to reveal likely trend in this market.

FATTY ACIDS.—Corn oil, double distilled, 5⅝c. to 6¼c. per pound, tankcar; 6¼c. to 6¾c., barrels, car lots; 6¾c. to 7¼c., barrels, less than car lots; coconut oil, acidulated, 6c. to 6½c. per pound, tankcar, mostly nominal; 6½c. to 7c. barrels, car lots; 7c. to 7½c., barrels, less than car lots; cottonseed oil, double distilled, 5¼c. to 5¾c. per pound, tankcar; 5¾c. to 6¼c., barrels, car lots; 6¼c. to 6¾c., barrels, less than car lots; settled cottonseed soap stock, 60-62 per cent basis, 3c. to 3½c.; boiled down soap stock, 3¾c. to 4¼c.; cottonseed foots, 5 percent basis, 1½c.

STEARIC ACID.—Single press, 8c. to 9c. per pound; double press, 8½c. to 9½c.; triple press, 11¼c. to 12¼c.

RED OILS.—Distilled or saponified tanks, 7¾c. per pound; drums, 8½c. barrels, 8⅝c.

Waxes

Bees.—Conditions changed very little. Prices were firm to strong. Demand was about steady for refined wax and values did not seem to be subject to much competition. Activities at the bleaching plants have taken place under fairly favorable circumstances for the most part. Production costs remained comparatively high and nothing suggested that they would be any lower for some time to come.

Candelilla.—Inquiries were moderate in number and quantities required were usually quite small. The result was a jobbing trade in which values were little better than barely maintained at unchanged position in the open market.

Carnauba.—Demand continued to be at low ebb. Lack of trading tended to unsettle spot prices to a fractional extent but it should be clearly understood that the prices prevailing in local circles last week, as in recent periods, could not be justified on the basis of the cost to replace in the primary market. Brazil remained very firm as to price and shippers were not the least disposed to accept—even entertain for a moment—bids from buyers in this market. Quotations which were lower on spot resulted purely from local conditions that had been fostered by the current dullness in demand from buyers. New prices were noted as follows: No. 1 yellow, 1 ton lots, 44c. to 44½c. per pound; 5 bag lots, 44½c. to 45c.; 1 bag lots, 45c. to 45½c.; No. 2 yellow, 43c. to 44c.; No. 2 North Country, 40c. to 41c.; No. 3 chalky, and No. 3 North Country, 1 ton lots, 34½c. to 35c.; 5 bag lots, 35c. to 35½c.; 1 bag lot, 35½c. to 36c.; refined, 39c. to 40c.

Japan.—Business was narrow and was conducted under highly competitive conditions that kept profits low. The call was mainly for small lots and the eagerness of some sellers for such business did little to aid in holding values more than barely steady. Replacement costs changed little if any.

Oil Trades Outing June 16

The fifteenth annual sports outing of the Oil Trades Association of New York will be held June 16 at the Pelham Country Club, Pelham Manor, N. Y. Golf play will begin at 9 a. m. There will be four events for members and two for guests. U. S. G. A. rules will govern the play, except where qualified by local rules. In addition to golf there will be bowling and a baseball game as well as other pastimes.

A bus will leave 17 Battery Place, this city, for the club at 10:45 a. m. Luncheon will be served from 12 o'clock noon to 2:30 p. m. and dinner at 6:30 p. m.

Harry B. Noyes, chief engineer for the Union Carbide Company, has been elected president of the Niagara Falls Chamber of Commerce.

Industrial Uses of Chemicals and Related Materials

(Formerly styled "Where You Can Sell")

Producers' Guide to New Markets Technical Information for Processors

Fully protected by copyright

Four-Hundred-nintieth Recapitulative-Instalment

(Parenthetical references are to the numbers of patents in the United States or other countries, as designated)

Calcium Sulphate

(Alabaster, Anhydrite, Calcii Sulphas, Calcis Sulphas, Calcium Sulfuricum, Gyps, Gypsum, Land Plaster, Plaster of Paris, Sulphate of Lime, Terra Alba)

Agriculture

Is a land-dressing

Building and Construction

Is a lathing material
Is a roofing (form of slabs)
Is a tile for various purposes
Is a wallboard
Is an acoustic plaster
Is an insulating medium
Ingredient of—
Artificial flooring compositions
Artificial stone flooring
Artificial marble
Fireproofing products
Industrial floorings
Insulations
Keene's cement
Paste for filling cracks in floors, containing also silica, yellow dextrin, and water
Sound absorbents
Special cements
Special plasters
Starting point in making—
Decorative effects
Ornamental work

Ceramics

Setting accelerator (U.S. 1897667) for—
Cellular clay body

Chemical

Catalyst (Brit. 397187) in making—
Aliphatic alcohols and ethers by absorbing olefins at elevated temperatures and pressure in aqueous solutions of acids which are weaker than sulphuric acid and hydrolyzing the product after addition of the appropriate amount of water or water vapor
Reagent (Brit. 376080) in—
Process for decolorizing barytes

Cosmetic

Ingredient of—
Dentifrices
Perfumed artificial seasalt

Explosives and Matches

Ingredient of—
Matchhead compositions
Reducer of—
Exploding temperatures

Fats and Oils

Purifying agent for—
Oils

Fertilizer

Ingredient (U.S. 1894587) of—
Fertilizer containing also peat, finely divided iron, and a source of nitrogen

Fire Extinguisher

As a fire-extinguishing medium

Food

Ingredient of—
Bakery products
Molding agent in making—
Candies

Glass

Ingredient of—
Glass cements for various purposes; typical of some of these are the following: (1) Glass to brass; (2) aquarium glass to glass or metal
Reagent in making—
Translucent glass

Inks

Ingredient of—
Metallic lustrous inks

Insecticide and Fungicide

Diluent for—
Paris green and other arsenical compositions
Ingredient of—
Cockroach exterminant, in admixture in equal parts with fine dry oatmeal
Fungicide, in admixture with copper oxalate (U.S. 1785472)
Insecticide for cabbage maggots, in admixture with calomel
Nonpoisonous rat exterminant, in admixture with rye flour and oil of anise
Seed disinfectant, in admixture with copper oxalate (U.S. 1785472)
Seed disinfectant, in admixture with alpha - mercury - dithienyl and lime (U.S. 1934803)

Linoleum and Oilcloth

As a filler

Mechanical

Ingredient of—
Heat insulation containing also aluminum sulphate, limestone, soap, talc, and water
Insulating pipe-covering compositions containing asbestos

Metallurgical

Dusting agent for—
Foundry molds in making special castings
Flux for—
Garnierite in smelting New Caledonian ores to obtain a nickel-iron matte
Ingredient of—
Cement for iron castings, containing also iron filings, whiting, gum arabic, carbon black, and portland cement
Polishing agent for—
Tinplate

Miscellaneous

As a cement and adhesive
As a general dehydrating agent
As a molding agent for various purposes
Filler in—
Buttons
Electro-plate ornaments
Jewelry
Phonograph records
Starting point (U.S. 1746717) in making—
Artificial snow by reacting with a boiling dilute sulphuric acid solution, filtering, and crystallizing

Paint and Varnish

As a filler
Color improver (U.S. 1857274) for—
Titanium dioxide
Hiding power improver (U.S. 1857274) for—
Titanium dioxide
Ingredient of—
Titanium pigments (Brit. 405340)
Titanium pigments (U.S. 1857274)
Titanium pigments (Brit. 407674)
Water paints
Precipitation accelerator (U.S. 1857274) for—
Titanium dioxide
Reagent (Brit. 403762) in making—
Chrome yellows which are stable to light

Pharmaceutical

Component of—
Surgical bandages
Material for—
Plaster casts
Suggested for use as—
Absorbent dressing for wounds, foul ulcers, and similar conditions

Plastics

As a filler
Dehydrating agent (French 755316) in making—
Plastics from polymerized vinyl alcohol and aldehydes

Rubber

As a filler
Molding agent in making—
Rubber stamps

Stone

As an artificial stone
As a filler for cracks and pits
As a polishing agent

Textile

Dusting agent (Brit. 399599) in cleansing—
Processed wool
Raw wool
Filler in—
Cotton goods
Fireproofing agent for—
Fabrics

Veterinary Medicine

Ingredient of—
Lice and mite tablets for poultry, containing also calcium sulphide, silica sand, sugar, and starch
Worm-expeller containing also epsom salt, calcium silicate, venetian red, sand, and nicotine

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Cetylpyridinium Bromide

Leather

Waterproofing agent (Brit. 424410) for—
Leather

Copper Oxide, Black

(Copper Monoxide, Cupri Oxidum Nigrum, Cupric Oxide, Cuprum Oxydatum, Kupferoxyd, Oxyde de Cuivre, Oxyde Noir de Cuivre, Safran de Venus)

Analysis

Reagent in—
Analytical work

Ceramics

Pigment in—
Enamels Porcelain
Faience Stoneware
Glazes

Chemical

Catalyst in—
Hydrolysis of chlorinated diphenyls (U.S. 1925367)
Reduction of organic compounds
Catalyst in making—
Acetic acid from ethyl alcohol by oxidation (U.S. 1911315)
Fatty alcohols (having eight to twenty carbon atoms) by hydrogenation of fatty or naphthenic acids or their derivatives, for example esters, amides, chlorides; alcohols specified are octyl, nonyl, decyl, undecyl, lauryl, tridecyl, myristyl, pentadecyl, palmityl, margaryl, linoleyl, oleyl, hypogael, ricinoleyl, stearyl, and nonadecyl (Brit. 424283)
Phenols from halogenated hydrocarbons (U.S. 1961834)
Ingredient of catalytic mixtures used in making—
Acetic acid from carbon monoxide, methanol, and steam (Brit. 405282)
Alcohols by hydrogenation of esters of aliphatic carboxylic acids; examples describe the conversion into the corresponding alcohols of (1) ethyl acetate, (2) ethyl normal-butyrate, (3) normal-butyl acetate, (4) ethyl laurate, (5) ethyl phenylacetate, (6) normal-butyl normal-butyrate, (7) ethyl adipate (Brit. 385625)
Ethylene oxide, particularly for the preparation of ethyleneglycol and its derivatives (Brit. 402438)
Higher alcohols by hydrogenation of a mixture of methyl and ethyl alcohols; normal-propyl alcohol, isobutyl alcohol, normal-butyl alcohol, methylethylcarbin carbinol, hexyl, heptyl, octyl, and nonyl alcohols are formed (Brit. 381185)
Higher ketones from lower alcohols and lower ketones (Brit. 400384)
Reagent in—
Purification of hydrogen
Starting point in making—
Copper catalyst used in making methylamines by hydrogenation of hydrocyanic acid (Brit. 398502 and 398504)
Copper salts
Hard, granular, porous gels having catalytic or adsorbent properties (Brit. 398517)

Electrical

As a rectified (U.S. 1905724)
Ingredient of—
Dry batteries
Magnetic core compound, in admixture with ferric trioxide and a binder (U.S. 1946964)
Rectifier (U.S. 1901563)

Explosives and Matches

Ingredient (U.S. 1903814) of—
Pyrotechnic starter containing also calcium silicide, lead peroxide, and fused silica

Fats and Oils

Catalyst in making—
Alcohols by hydrogenation of fatty oils or wax esters (including sperm and similar oils) or the corresponding fatty acids or other esters thereof (Brit. 433549)
Fatty alcohols (having eight to twenty carbon atoms) by hydrogenation of fatty acids or their derivatives, for example, esters, amides, chlorides; alcohols specified are octyl, nonyl, decyl, undecyl, lauryl, tridecyl, myristyl, pentadecyl, palmityl, margaryl, linoleyl, oleyl, hypogael, ricinoleyl, stearyl, and nonadecyl (Brit. 424283)
Ingredient of—
Catalytic mixtures used in making lubricating oils by converting animal or vegetable fatty substances into unsaturated products, practically free from oxygen, and polymerizing or condensing these products in presence of condensing agents; the oils may be used to improve the viscosity curves of other lubricating oils (Brit. 394073)

Glass

Ingredient of—
Compounds for producing colored effects in glassware
Pigment for marking quartz thermometers, in admixture with sand and glycerin

Insecticide

Insecticide for—
Potato plant

Metallurgical

Ingredient of—
Electrolytes in electroplating
Flux for welding bronze, containing also boric acid, borax, and sodium silicate
Flux (with soda ash) used in reverberatory refining of copper to remove arsenic and sulphur (U.S. 1921180)
Reagent in—
Coating aluminum with copper
Dissolving chromic iron ores

Miscellaneous

Exciter (Brit. 403233) in making—
Weatherproof, luminous substances from oxides of aluminum, calcium, beryllium, magnesium, and zinc
Ingredient of—
Metal cleaner, containing also powdered zinc, sodium acid tartrate, and mineral oil
Starting point in making—
Imitation precious stones

Paint and Varnish

As a pigment
Ingredient of—
Antifouling paints for ships' bottoms

Petroleum

Catalytic agent in desulphurizing
Hydrocarbon products (U.S. 1937113 and 1943583)
Petroleum
Ingredient of—
Catalytic mixtures used in purifying mineral oils and obtaining refinery products by hydrogenation (Brit. 405736 and 406963)

2:2′:8-Trimethyl-4:5:4′:5′-dibenzoxacarbocyanin Bromide

Photographic

Sensitizer (Brit. 432969) for—
Silver halide emulsions (sensitizing maxima: 570 mu)

Business Opportunities—Classified

Minimum rate (36 words), without display, $2.00 per insertion; 25c for each additional 6 words.

Payable in advance at 12 Gold Street, New York

Agencies Wanted

SALES EXECUTIVE, chemicals, drugs, allied products, desires one or two exclusive connections with established manufacturers, catering to various industries, drug manufacturers, railroads, wholesale and chain druggists, etc. Generous commission basis desired. BOX 421, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

MATERIALS for petroleum industry or general chemical line (industrial preferred) for Pacific coast territory. Have been selling for many years petroleum products and output of chemical plant producing single item. Am in position to give real sales service for additional account. Commission basis only, without advances. Clarence E. Condon, 57 Post street, San Francisco.

IF YOU are an actual producer of raw materials used in the paint, varnish, lacquer, or other industries, and would be interested in Southern Ohio representation, address BOX 428, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

Equipment Offered

FOR SALE—800 tons bone char. Liquidation of all machinery and equipment of the Spreckels Sugar Refinery, including: six Vallez No. 4 filters; twenty-six Shriver 32 inch by 32 inch filter presses; sixty bronze basket centrifugals; seven Oat & Sons vacuum pans, copper coils; one Swenson and one Oat triple effect evaporators; one Oat quadruple effect evaporator; ten Hersey rotary dryers, 6 feet by 23 feet and 6 feet by 30 feet; thousands of tons of cast iron and steel pipe and fittings, ½ inch to 24 inch; two hundred motors from ¼ to 75 H.P.; complete chemical and research laboratory with complete library. Miscellaneous: vacuum centrifugal and steam pumps, compressors, engines, boilers, generator sets, blowers, packaging machinery, electrical trucks, screens, scales, tanks conveyors, bucket elevators, etc. Send for 32-page catalogue. Address all inquiries to Consolidated Products-Spreckels Liquidation, Yonkers, New York—Telephone Yonkers 2400.

Equipment Offered

FOR SALE—De Laval centrifugal oil separator, No. 700, with 3-phase motor. Machine is as good as new, and can be purchased for about 40% of the stand-and price. BOX 383, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

FOR SALE—At real bargain prices. Three and 5-roll Lehman roller mills, horizontal and vertical; also National Equipment roller mills, Hardinge Conical ball mill with superfine air purifier. Union Standard Equipment Co., 318 Lafayette street, New York, N. Y.

FOR SALE—Five Day 800-pound dry mixers, Schutz O'Neill 20-inch limited mill, Day rapid sifter No. 3. Kent 8-inch motor-driven stone mill. BOX 384, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

FOR SALE—Thirty-inch tandem burr-stone mill with 80-gallon feed-pot hopper. Complete with 15 H.P.A.C. motor and compensator starter box. Perfect condition. Will sell cheap. BOX 418, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

PEBBLE MILLS, 1, 2, 4, 8 jars; 3,000-gallon lead-lined cone-bottom tanks; portable mixers; vaporproof motors; jacketed kettles, aluminum, iron. Edw. W. Lawler, Inc., Durham avenue and L.V.R.R., Metuchen, N. J.

Factories Offered

BRICK FACTORY, one story, 6,000 sq. ft. 20 ft. headroom, no columns, live steam available 24 hours day, railroad siding, yard, unrestricted district, 15 minutes to Manhattan. Low rent. The R. L. Kraft Company, Woolworth Building, COrt. 7-9377.

Investment Wanted

HAVE YOU some product for which you have a good market and which you would like to capitalize but cannot do so because of lack of capital? A reputable paint and varnish manufacturer will promote your proposition on a profit sharing basis. Write in confidence. BOX 419, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

Materials Offered

SAW PALMETTO BERRIES. A. B. Wilkinson, Edgewater, Fla.

Materials Wanted

WANTED—Wastes, by-products, residues of all kinds; also surplus chemicals, solvents, colors, waxes, pigments, glues, paints, drugs, cosmetic specialties. Any quantity. Any condition. Machinery bought and sold. BOX 398, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

Positions Vacant

RESPONSIBLE and well established manufacturer seeks the services of a man who can match pigments perfectly, and is thoroughly familiar with the finishing of all types of leather, and knows how to glaze, roll and plate. In your letter state age, experience and salary desired. BOX 413, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

NEW YORK MANUFACTURER seeks one salesman for New England and one for South to carry full line of paints and varnishes of acknowledged merit. Must have proven record of sales with dealer and industrial trade or both. Drawing against commission. Write in confidence. BOX 420, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

WANTED: Experienced paint and varnish formulator for complete line in growing concern in the South. Excellent opportunity for the right man who is not afraid to work. Give complete details and salary expected. BOX 423, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

Positions Wanted

YOUNG MAN, technical education, 15 years' sales and laboratory experience; oils, lake colors, solvents, etc. Best references. Employed, desires change position, selling. BOX 393, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

GRADUATE CHEMIST with laboratory and plant experience wants position in textile or chemical field. BOX 394, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

Positions Wanted

CREDIT and collection man for pa manufacturer or allied line; expe enced in handling difficult credit pro lems and keeping receivables in liqu condition; also general accountant a all around assistant. BOX 395, C Paint and Drug Reporter.

IMPORT AND EXPORT—Gradu chemist, experienced European mark desires position; age 38; languag French and German. BOX 407, C Paint and Drug Reporter.

CHEMICAL ENGINEER, age 28, ma ried, now employed, wants position chief chemist, technical director or s perintendent; experienced in industri maintenance and grade sales, pain varnishes and lacquers. Prefer Pen sylvania or surrounding territory. BO 410, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

CHEMICAL ENGINEER, chemist— years' experience with practical uses colors in artist and allied materia Also graphite products and waxe Good formulator and capable manage Desires responsible position in r search, development, or productio Best references. BOX 422, Oil, Pai and Drug Reporter.

EXPERIENCED EXECUTIVE paints and varnishes is now availabl Proven sales record. Excellent refe ences. Would prefer connection wi manufacturer of full line. BOX 42 Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

CONTROL CHEMIST having tw years' experience in dyeing and finish ing silks and rayon. BOX 425, O Paint and Drug Reporter.

MANUFACTURING CHEMIST (M.S Experienced in drug products, ampule extraction of L-Galactose from flax seed mucilage and okrin for pept ulcers. BOX 426, Oil, Paint and Dru Reporter.

ANALYTICAL CHEMIST. Experienc covers foods, edible oils, soaps, cos metics, steel and hospital work. BO 427, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

There is not a commercial center o any importance in any part of th World where the Oil, Paint and Dru Reporter does not circulate.

REBUILT MACHINERY SELECTED ITEMS

6—Pebble Mills, 3'x3'6", 3x4, 4'6x3'6, 4x6, 5x4, 54"x4', 6x5.
1—Stokes Rotary "DD" Tablet Machine.
5—Colton, Stokes & Morris single punch Tablet Machines, ¼" to 2" dia.
3—175 gal. heavy gauge Copper Steam Jacketed Kettles.
2—500 gal. Aluminum Jack. Agit. Kettles.
2—36" Tolhurst Extractors, rubber lined baskets.
10—Dry Powder Mixers, several with sifters; 800, 1,200, 1,500, 1,600, 2,000, 2,200 and 4,000 pound capacity.
1—Colton No. 10 worm type Paste Filler.
2—Ross 18" watercooled, motor driven Iron Mills.
1—Kent 12x30 w.c. Roller Mill.
2—Day 12x32 w.c. chain drive Roller Mills.
5—Day Pony Mixers, 8, 15 and 40 gals.
3—Ross Paste Mixers, 50 and 72 gals.
2—700 gal. Duriron Jack. Kettles, closed.
1—300 H.P. B. & W. Boiler, A.S.M.E. 300 lbs.
3—Werner & Pfleiderer Jack. Mixers, size 15, heatable sigma blades.
1—42x42" Shriver Iron Filter Press.
1—Lake Shore Double Drum Dryer, each drum 4x12'.

Miscellaneous: Dryers; Mixers; Fillers; Filters and Filter Presses; Kettles; Pulverizers; Mills; Grinders; Tanks; Pumps; Boilers; etc. Send for our Bulletins.

CONSOLIDATED PRODUCTS COMPANY, Inc.

15-17-19 Park Row, New York, N. Y.
Phone: Barclay 7-0600
Plant: 335 Doremus Ave., Newark, N. J.
Cable Address: Equipment

U. S. Revenue: April

Collections of excise taxes by the Bureau of Internal Revenue, Washington, for April, 1936, compared with April, 1935, as follows:—

Taxes Collected

	April 1936.	April 1935.
Distilled spirits, domestic, excise tax	$17,463,280.07	$12,807,961.16
Distilled spirits, imported, excise tax	1,785,718.06	1,198,252.99
Distilled spirits, rectification tax	710,017.41	424,300.14
Gasoline	12,349,446.62	10,438,843.09
Lubricating oils	2,153,170.49	2,749,287.96
Matches	643,102.36	791,684.20
Narcotics, including special taxes	18,106.97	28,535.53
Oleomargarin, excise tax	85,940.65	104,807.25
Oleomargarin, special tax	13,090.67	19,228.19
Toilet preparations, etc.—		
At 5 percent	454,266.90	407,841.25
At 10 percent	550,339.86	680,656.74
Transportation of oil by pipeline	826,939.36	677,014.82
Total income and miscellaneous internal revenue	$202,766,371.19	$147,193,774.26

Quantities Taxed

	April 1936.	April 1935.
Distilled spirits, domestic, tax gallons	8,627,605	6,360,844
Distilled spirits, imported, tax gallons	892,859	599,126
Distilled spirits, rectified, proof gallons	2,366,725	1,414,334
Oleomargarin, colored, pounds	47,006	94,688
Oleomargarin, uncolored, pounds	32,416,940	38,148,140

Foreign Trade Openings

Correspondence in regard to any of the following foreign trade opportunities should be addressed to the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, Washington, or to any district or co-operative branch office of the bureau, and not to this publication. When writing give the number of the item:—

Chemicals, industrial, for the paint, color, varnish, soap, tanning and textile trades:—Exclusive agency, London, England (851).

Chemicals, pharmaceutical, and insecticides:—Exclusive agency, London, England (851).

Cottonseed, linseed and soybean cakes:—Purchase and agency, Copenhagen, Denmark (854).

Fertilizers:—Purchase, Toronto, Canada (863).

Fishmeal, codliver oil, and similar products:—Purchase, Amsterdam, Netherlands (850).

Inks, printing, sensitive to acids, water and chemicals:—Purchase, Montreal, Canada (852).

Linseed oil:—Agency, Helsingfors, Finland (855).

Pharmaceutical chemicals and specialties:—Purchase and agency, Brussels, Belgium (864).

Celluloid Corporation management executives and members of the sales departments, at a dinner in the Down Town Club, Newark, outlined details of the company's national advertising program to be started immediately. The advertising is to cover the corporation as a whole in addition to placing especial emphasis on "Protectoid Transparent Packaging Material."

Corporation Earnings Recently Reported

	Period.	1935 Net income.	1935 Per share.	1934 Net income.	1934 Per share.
American Commercial Alcohol Corp.	1st qr.	$310,149	...	$284,125	..
Derby Oil & Refining Corp.	1935	67,036	...	*102,398	..
Dominguez Oil Fields Co.	1935	1,164,446	$2.92	1,034,009	$2.6
Fansteel Metallurgical Corp.	1st qr.	20,243	...	.....	..
General Printing Ink Co.	1st qr.	291,554	1.30	216,097	.8
Gilmore Oil Co.	9 mos.	48,042	.18	265,086	1.0
Glidden Co.	5 mos.	635,204	.59	.....	..
International Vitamin Corp.	1935	134,942	.68	80,402	.4
Italo Petroleum Corp.	1st qr.	65,452	...	16,753	..
Mead Corp.	1st qr.	1,032,852	1.03	925,324	.9
Monsanto Chemical Co.	1st qr.	155,201	.19	123,155	.1
Phillips Petroleum Co.	1st qr.	3,156,159	.76	1,542,335	.8
Skelly Oil Co.	1st qr.	797,015	.69	297,517	.2
Squibb (E. R.) & Sons	1935	657,585	.74	542,069	.5
Standard Brands, Inc.	1st qr.	3,793,542	.29	2,984,071	.2
Standard Oil Co. (Cal.)	1st qr.	2,952,958	.23	4,891,022	.3
Standard Oil Co. (N. J.)	1935	62,863,192	2.43	45,618,960	1.7
Texas Gulf Producing Co.	1st qr.	217,110	.24	191,792	.2
United Drug Co.	1st qr.	392,153	.28	218,829	.1
U. S. Gypsum Co.	1st qr.	436,617	.25	387,670	.2

* Deficit.

Dividends Reported Since Last Publication

	Stock.	Class.	Amount.	Payable.	Of record
Atlas Powder Co.	Com.	Q.	50c.	June 10	May 2
Atlas Powder Co.	Com.	Ext.	25c.	June 10	May 2
Buckeye Pipe Line Co.	Com.	Q.	75c.	June 15	May 2
Compressed Industrial Gases, Inc.	.....	Q.	50c.	June 15	May 2
Consolidated Rendering Co.	Com.	..	25c.	June 1	May 2
Crown Cork & Seal Co.	Com.	Q.	25c.	June 6	May 2
Dominguez Oil Fields Co.	Com.	..	25c.	May 29	May 22
Eastman Kodak Company	Com.	Q.	$1.25	July 2	June
Eastman Kodak Company	Com.	Ext.	25c.	July 2	June
E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Co.	Com.	Q.	90c.	June 15	May 2
E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Co.	Com.	Ext.	70c.	June 15	May 2
Gordon Oil Co.	Cl. B	..	40c.	June 1	May 20
Hancock Oil Co. of Cal. (Del.)	A com.	Q.	25c.	June 1	May 1
Hancock Oil Co. of Cal. (Del.)	B com.	Q.	25c.	June 1	May 1
Heyden Chemical Corp.	Com.	Q.	25c.	June 1	May 2
Hiram Walker-Gooderham & Worts, Ltd.	Com.	Q.	50c.	June 15	May 2
Hiram Walker-Gooderham & Worts, Ltd.	Pfd.	Q.	25c.	June 15	May 2
International Petroleum Co.	Com.	S.	75c.	June 1	May 22
International Petroleum Co.	Com.	Ext.	50c.	June 1	May 22
Katz Drug Co.	Com.	Q.	75c.	June 15	May 2
Kennecott Copper Corp.	.....	..	30c.	June 30	May 2
Libbey-Owens-Ford Glass Co.	Com.	Q.	50c.	June 15	May 2
National Bearing Metals Corp.	Com.	Q.	25c.	June 1	May 2
National Lead Co.	A pfd.	Q.	$1.75	June 15	May 2
Phelps-Dodge Corp.	.....	..	25c.	June 15	May 2
Procter & Gamble Co.	Pfd.	Q.	$1.25	June 15	May 2
Royalite Oil Co.	Com.	..	50c.	June 1	May 1
Royalite Oil Co.	Com.	Ext.	25c.	June 1	May 1
Rubinstein (Helena)	Pfd.	Q.	25c.	June 1	May 1
Salt Creek Producers Ass'n.	.....	S.	40c.	June 30	May 2
Standard Oil Co. (Ky.)	Com.	Q.	25c.	June 15	May 2
Sylvanite Gold Mines, Ltd.	Com.	Q.	05c.	June 30	May 2
Utah Copper Co.	.....	..	65c.	June 30	May 2
Westland Oil Royalty Co.	Cl. A	M.	10c.	June 15	May 3

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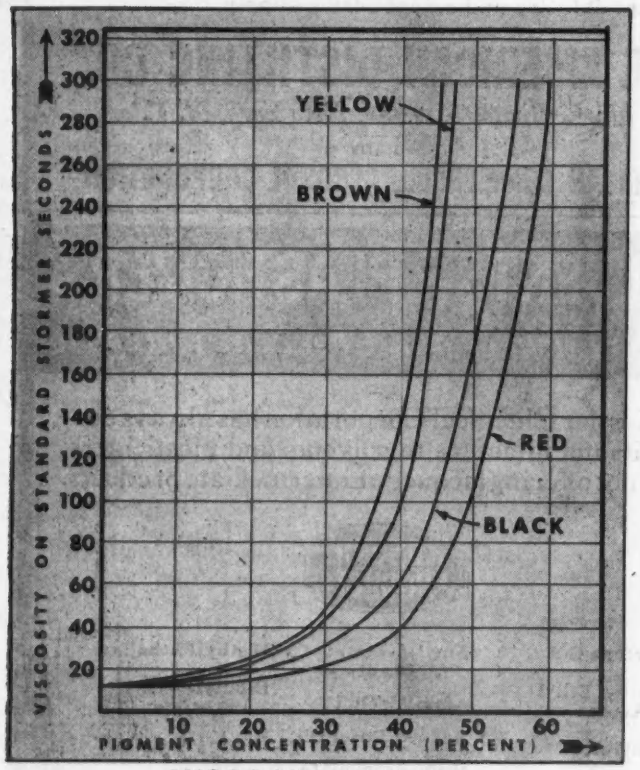

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